No. 4. North's Block

ED WHALE OIL, for Parler Organs. agents for selling Hol-and Church and Parlo

S!!

EXTRACT ied on for the perma G SICKNESS.

the Vegetable Extract, es it in every case of towledge. ly Postmaster at Lime g in Erie Co, Pa., says that Mr. Charles H.

r's church, Spotswood, en so much improved have no more Fits.

rs, cured by the se of the son of Wm. ed with Epileptic Fits
After traveling thro'
rance, consulting the
ending for medicine, thousand dollars, re-y in November last, ver, and was cured by RACT.

through E

te prospect now before te is now 28 years of n't believe in. To say

fully, WILLIAM SECORE. DISTANT

ERTIFICATES the heneficial results getable Extract.

New York.

et, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ARMER. MORNINGS TON. ter St. Augusts

Editor.

aid within the year one year. ate of one dollar and each subsequent in-

LING AGENT.



AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1849,

many of his theories and ideas are correct; but he has carried his notions and "prognostications" altogether too far when he pretends to say how nany pints or quarts this or that cow will give, and how many days she will continue to give it. The condition of the pasture and supplies at the manger have great influence on this part of the

VOL. XVII.

Spring Campaign.

quate to perform what you propose.

quality as the first comers.

dwindling away, and become hardly fit to gather,

and cometimes wholly unfit to be carried from

Try all kinds-try spring wheat, try winter

wheat, and try them on different soils and loca-

tions. There is another grain which has been

much neglected in Maine of late-and that is

good old "rye and Indian" become unfashiona-

We could enumerate many other things con-

nected with spring preparations and the various

crops which are or are not cultivated at present

among us as they ought to be, but we have prob-

ably said enough at present, and if we have set

any of you to thinking, you will, of course, think

Traits and Points of Good Cows.

cle on the exportation of cows, desired us to give

some of the points of a good cow, and the rules

of judging them. It is a difficult matter to give

A subscriber, on reading, in our last, the arti-

on to the end of the chapter.

during the ensuing season than heretofore.

Some remarks were published on this subject by S. P. Chapman, of Clarksville, N. Y., last October, in the Genesee Farmer, which appear will be brought out from its winter quarters, and to us very judicious. He takes an expansive idea, The time will soon be at hand when the plough active operations commence upon the soil preparatory to depositing the seed in the earth for the cow. A good milker alone does not, he thinks, production of a future crop. Farmers have much make a good cow, neither does a good breeder to think of and much to do, and although there nor a good feeder alone make one. In his opinwill be many cold and stormy days, when but little can be done out of doors, he will find enough of a good milker. Some of them may be someto do within. First, it would be well to overhaul what fanciful-such as his ideas respecting black dition is. Those that are broken should be mended-those that are weak should be strengthened

and, made suitable for the uses to which they have a fine head—a little wide above the eyes, "To possess this first quality, a cow should but quite small below and appear somewhat long. to some neighbor, (thoughtful in borrowing and Her nose should be of a rich yellow color, or, at thoughtless in returning,) have them replaced, so that when the hour comes when they are full blooded stock, of any breed, with black noses, needed, you can put your hand upon them at but they will frequently appear on stock as high once, and not be under the necessity of having your team and boys and hired help stand still or go about business of minor importance, while you go and make one or have one made for you. and deepening as it approaches the same you go and make one or have one made for you. brisket. Her udder should be of good size, well ery hour thus lost will add to the expense of covered with long, soft hair, and not inclining to your farming operations, not only in the absolute fleshiness; large milk veins, and small, delicate loss of so much valuable time, but oftentimes in they should be fine—and she should have a yel-It is a good plan to think over in your mind low skin."

as fast as any kind of grain.

ce between this crop and others of a kindred

ture. Enough, however, is known to convince

4. Can flax be raised to profit in your State

them that there is no perceptible difference.

which were for our good, even "hard work."

As ever, yours truly, A TRAVELER.

Written for the Maine Farmer

they would find it greatly for their profit.

mch a manner.

It is a good plan to think over in your mind what you intend to do, what crops you wish to cultivate, where you wish to put them, and how broad back and loins, hip bones far apart, and be soon form a plan of operations, systematized, and deep from them down to the flanks. The udder a map of the whole campaign laid out in your should be large and capacious, extending high mind's eve, which you can readily follow and mind's eye, which you can readily follow, and be broad and loose, and the skin, when not exthus save you a deal of hesitation and indecision, and consequent inactivity. After thus maturing tended with the milk, should lay in torus, and a good ways your plans you can compare them with your actual means, and enlarge or curtail, according as apart. The orifice or passage of the milk veins from the "film" of the belly, very large. you find your available power adequate or inade-

We like Mr. Chapman's ideas of "handling," The next subject for consideration will be the as it is called. This criterion has been used your proposed crops. This is a subject of great erties or propensities of cattle, but it is nevertheless an indication of a healthy condition, and of for if you have not already what kinds you need course an indication that the cow that possesses it will secrete rich milk. A cow, says Mr. C., on hand, they should be procured without delay. It will secrete rich milk. A cow, says Mr. C., that is a good "handler," will almost invariably cles, are not very likely to obtain them of so good produce rich milk. This handling, he observes, This reminds us that we have often heard some cattle shows. "We term a cow a good handler This reminds us that we have often heard some farmers say, during the past winter, that they should not try to cultivate any more wheat, and some that they should plant no potatoes. We will covered with soft hair—so that the hand, when laid flat upon the ribs and brought togeth-We are aware that the prevalence of the grain worm and the potato rot have caused great losses in those crops respectively, and it is not strange that favored a favor

that farmers should become discouraged. Nothing can be more disheartening than to see an excellent crop of wheat or of potatoes—each growing apparently in perfection, and hastening on rapidly to the great consummation of their existence, viz: to the ripening of a bountiful crop, to reward, by their harvest, the care, anxiety and reward, by their harvest, the care, anxiety and toil of the cultivator—all at once cut off, and dwindling away, and become hardly fit to gather.

the field where they grew. We know from sad MR. EDITOR-In company with H. C. Hall. experience how one feels to be met with such a of Jonesborough, I visited, a few days ago, an reward for our pains. The last time we sowed elm tree, standing near the head of Chandler's wheat, everything grew right and looked as well River in the town of Centreville, which is, as as heart could wish, but the weevil claimed it, near as we could calculate by the implements and at harvest time we did not get as much nor with which we were provided, of the following so good grain as we sowed. Yet we would not advise those who are well situated for growing earth, twenty-four feet; circumference six feet grain, &c., to abandon the culture. Try a little from the ground, eighteen feet; length of trunk every year. Our readers will recollect the suc- from the ground to the first branch, sixty feet. cess of Dudley Fogg, Esq., of Readfield, with From the earth upward some three or four feet the red bearded wheat. Mr. John Bean of Mt. it is very rough and unshapely, but above this, it Vernon, succeeded last year a little better than is in every respect smooth, well-proportioned and Mr. Fogg-(we hope to have a statement of his straight, and appears to be a healthy and growcrop by and by)-and a late correspondent who ing tree.

cultivated lands in Clinton, as well as the success The trunk terminates in three large branches of many others, all conspire to keep up our hopes one of which is at least two feet in diameter. In that the scourge will eventually pass away, and its dimensions it is the most remarkable tree of Maine again be successful with the wheat crop. the kind that I have seen in the forests of Maine.

Jonesborough, March 15, 1849. [Kennebec Journal.

Nors. The "big elm" near Mercer village rye. Why have our farmers raised so little of is larger than this in circumference, though the this crop lately? It used to be profitable. Has trunk does not make up but about twenty feet the grain worm put its veto on this, too, or has before the first branch puts out. It measured, few years since, at the surface of the ground, a ble! We hope more attention will be paid to it few inches over thirty feet in circumference. It has a magnificent top. [Ed. Farmer.

Peas, for a field crop, may be put in as early or earlier than any other crop. We have known them sown on dry land, when the ground was thawed but a few inches, the harrow teeth which were used to cover them grating on the frozen earth below. The crop yielded early and abundantly.

> Written for the Maine Farmer. Flax Culture in Maine.

I notice in your paper that the attention of such a description as shall enable a person to become an expert judge of a first rate cow at once.

There may be general points and characteristics the flax-growing States, I will give your readers There may be general points and characteristics given, but, after all, it requires a great deal of

observation and experience, as well in feeding and breeding as in milking and general care of such stock in different situations, in order to become a thorough and critical judge. Men who have been through such training always have a model in their minds, with which they compare model in their minds, with which they compare ten to fifteen bushels of seed. The crop is easithe animal in question, and have certain well ly gathered by this mode, and the expense no known characteristics of form and physiological more than cutting grass.

appearances impressed upon their minds, not 2. The new plan, or in other words the oldest easily described in words, but which they find one revived. On land that will produce a good easily described in words, but which they find one revived. On land that will produce a good existing in animals, are pretty sure indications of the properties, powers and capacities of the cow that possesses them. Guenon's treatise on cows evenly as possible, and always harvest before

is a very good work to cause observation, and fully ripe, say two weeks earlier than by the old perhaps in the middle of a large top, scions inplan. The flax will be of better quality, and the serted, and the remainder left on, which gives the seed lose only from five to eight per cent. in valgrafts a small chance to grow. Such grafting, ve. I noticed the farmers were much better paid in my opinion, is about as reasonable as it would in this way. The flax can be easily pulled, by a be for a farmer, if he wished to raise a crop of machine which will not exceed in cost thirty dol-lars. An average day's work, with two men greensward, would take his hoe and seeds, dig a and two horses, is three acres. The average small hole in the grass ground, put them in, and yield of stalk is three thousand pounds, and seed cover them with the dirt dug out-they would from eight to twelve bushels per acre. I have live and grow-so would the grafts-but what known thirty-nine hundred pounds produced from would they be good for? Why, nothing. We a acre, and fifteen bushels of seed. A crop might suppose a man could learn that in "five minutes." In my opinion we might as well say rs are of opinion that no crop will pay better that any boy could learn to build a splendid than this at the prices named in a former number dwelling house, or construct a steam engine, or of your paper. The threshing is performed by manage the affairs of a farm systematically, or acing the stalk end of the flax between two learn to do all this in "five minutes," as to learn nooth rollers, which may be driven by horse to engraft fruit trees, and prune and form the ower. These rollers are placed on the ends of tops, in a proper and systematic manner, in a two shafts. The power applied to the centre of short time.

the shafts, and the upper roller acts upon the If we graft a tree partly we should graft the ower one. This is a very simple and fast oper- whole-change the top entirely-and do it in a ation. With this machine, flax can be threshed manner that the form of the tree shall not be injured. After it is done, it should be pruned in a 3. Does flax exhaust the soil more than other manner to give the grafts a right direction—the ops? I should say not—as the farmers raise sprouts that are thrown out of the old stock flax in large quantities in those sections where it should be kept off, so that the kind of fruit be raised at all. No good farmer will raise flax entirely changed. It needs as much experience on the same piece of land, more than one year, without changing to some other crop. True, no stimate has been made to show the exact differ- or become a practical farmer.

D. A. FAIRBANKS. Augusta, March 21, 1849.

American Fruits in England. Mr. P. Barry, the Horticultural editor of the answer, yes, if your land can grow good crops Genesee Farmer, who is now abroad, writes an anything eatable. I should judge, by the lointeresting letter, from which we extract the foltion of your State, the attention which has lowing, as of interest to fruit growers:

een paid to agricultural pursuits, and the mehanical skill which exists in a large degree brought into Liverpool recently, but the most of Large quantities of American apples have been mong your native born sons, that you might be them have been of indifferent quality, and badly reatly enriched by this crop. It may be well reatly enriched by this crop. It may be well gathered and picked, and hence they do not command high prices, nor do us any credit—nor can experiment a little till you obtain strength to have the shippers gain by the operation. There is an flax fields' —then your old spinning wheels may unfailing market here for our orchard products, brought forth from their resting places, and the "lines shirt" for Sunday return again as the absolutely necessary that select varieties be sent, fashion. This will recall to mind former events, that they be carefully hand-picked, and packed in when our fathers bade us follow those things the best manner. One barrel will then sell for as much as three or four; and the freight, which If your farmers would commence this year, is the great item, will be no more on a barrel that will sell more readily for \$5, than one that will cried up as "nice American apples," "beautiful

MR. EDITOR-The subject of pruning and en- all in our market, yet they are sold here at 3 to grafting fruit trees is one of considerable impor- 6 cents each. nce to the fruit growers of this State; and one The English people have fairly given up growin which there are many errors learned and practiced to the great injury of the orchards. It is that come in early for cooking, and Beaufins, &c., often asked, "When is the best time to prune trees?" In answer to this query I would say them to compete with American orchardists. Yesthat it is of less consequence when they are bruned, than how it is done. Many orchards and ees are not pruned at all until they have grown Society, and among them all there was not a shrubby and thick with branches extending in single large, clear-colored, fine-looking specimen. ostrubly and thick with branches extending in overy direction, that the tree, instead of bearing fruit, is incapable of supporting the thorny, grotesque top to which it has attained through the total neglect of the owner, who, after leaving the total neglect of the owner, who are total neglect of the owner, which is the owner of the owner. vithout receiving any income, and perhaps is too grow them. The most esteemed varieties pointed penurious to employ some person to prune or engraft them, will commence the operation himself; first with a hand-saw, (perhaps dull and perhaps dull and penurious to employ some person to prune or Plate, Warmsley Pippin, Pomme Royal, (not our Pomme Royal) Golden Harvey, Sturmer Pippins to a charge of the print of th rusty as they often are.) until his patience befrom that of a Pomme Gris to that of a Siberian nes exhausted by the slow and arduous pro- Crab, but they are generally harder and richer gress he makes in this new undertaking, which should have been done years before. Had it been Russet come nearer the English taste than any done in a proper manner, at a time when the branches began to take a wrong direction, a jack-Spy and Melon with me, that I have here now, nife would have been sufficient. He resorts peraps to the use of a tool which he understands the use of a tool which he understands the use of better in cutting green or perhaps dry wood, (as some of the branches have become by this time,) that is, the narrow axe, with which—instead of cutting the small cross branches as estead of cutting the small cross branches as ington markets, New York. The pears in the hould be in a careful manner, and getting markets here now, are from France or the Island to the tree and pruning the top-most parts of of Jersey. They come in half-bushel baskets. t,-the lower limbs, the best for bearing, are containing 50 to 100, according to the size of the mercifully cut off, perhaps split down, tearing fruit. They are packed in very dry, soft meadow e bark for some distance, so that, in fact, instead hay—a layer of this hay two or three inches deep of pruning he has mangled them. It would be is laid on the bottom, then a layer of fruit, the about as well to cut them down as to prune in another of hay, and so on to the top-the fruits I recollect some years since of being engraftag in the town of W-, in this county, for pool little baskets of Glout Morceau Chaumontel

man who had quite an orchard, or it might have 50 in each, sold for \$3 to \$4 each, to the confecbeen had he pruned it judiciously. One morning he invited me to go with him into an orchard he had pruned in a very nice manner—that is, he ers for all rare and fine garden commodities, levels for all rare and fine garden commodities. had cut with an axe the lower limbs as high as see fine St. Germains, (the old one,) Marie he could reach,—consequently the remaining Lousie, Passe Colmar, Winter Nelis, Beurre branches grew very upright, and, receiving a Rance, Easter Beurre, &c., sold at 124 to 18 3-4 irplus of sap, they looked sleek and smooth- cents each. If we ever succeed in raising pears the man really boasted of his manner of prun- beyond what may be required for home consump ng, when he had actually taken the first and best tion, they will find a market and good prices here ranches for fruit from the tree. I think my re- Not one person in a thousand-I might say five ply was that if his object in raising trees was for thousand—ever tastes a fine pear. the wood, he had pruned them right; but if he

WOMEN IN CALIFORNIA. If the thirst for gold wished for fruit, the lower limbs should not be seeking has been, unfortunately, strong enough My opinion is that the proper way to prane in on our side of the continent, to cause the disrup begin when the tree is first set, and cut off tion of domestic ties, either positive or conte ith a sharp knife or back-saw the small branches plated, it would seem that in the gold region itsel hat extend across in a wrong direction; and so the feeling is reversed, in some degree, for a lady ontinue for some years whenever the limbs take writes from San Francisco to her friend in Mass an unfavorable course, being very careful to thin after the following fashion:-

out the top most, leaving it open, and shaped as much as possible like an umbrella inverted. A be as great as for goods. This is the only countries the top most, leaving it open, and shaped as tree pruned in this manner will grow in good try in the world where women are properly apshape and form, and generally will be healthy and vigorous and fruitful; whilst one left as stated above and pruned or maimed as some trees females is as much needed in cooking, &c. at the are, by being neglected when foung and being gold region, as the males. There have been more pruned by an inexperienced hand, will become diseased, bad in form, and unfruitful.

And, air, it is something similar with grafting. Unless it is done by an experienced workman, get white husbands, which they soon obtain in

and in a proper manner, it better not be done at the present state of affairs. all. How often we see communications some- Father Manaque, the Catholic priest, has inforthing like this, that "every boy ought to learn to med me that he married the last month 110 white graft, or any person with a sharp knife can learn to graft in five minutes," and the like. Well, when we travel through the different parts of the males from which they can choose,—as certainly tate, and see by the road-side rows of trees and no white woman of whatever condition in socie orchards grafted in the way they are, we might will marry an Indian, when she can readily marry Wheat Raising in Canada.

Sigs-Should the following remarks, the result of three years' experience, be considered by lication (the Wool Grower,) is intended for the some one may be benefitted by them.

Canada, I went on a rented farm, in the town- and find there is no difference in the expense ship of Whitchurch, on which there were three cultivation of either. I find that the sugar best eres of fall wheat, which, when harvest came, I produces the most milk, and the carrot and rutafound to be very much injured by the rust. The bagas are best for fatting. wheat grew on dry ground, and had been early But the rutabaga is far the best for that pursown, and otherwise well labored. It was fallow pose, and I am surprised that so valuable a root the first time broken up, and had received a dress- is not more generally grown in this country. ng of farm-yard manure.

nourishment which was to have gone to form the are wanted. kernel of the wheat was drained from the ear, If any one thinks proper to try them, I know and the sap escaping, allowed the seeds of a tribe he will not repent it. Sow early, in rows eighteen of fungus, which are floating about in the atmos- inches apart, and thin them to eight inches in the phere, to take root upon the plant, and which rows. Any good wheat soil will suit them.

ingus is neither more nor less than rust. To endeavor to prevent this disease in my Darien, Genesee Co., N. Y., Feb., 1849. wheat crop the ensuing season, and to do so with as little outlay of money as possible, I took occasion every time I went to Toronto with the wagon, to bring back a load of lime from the gas in with the seed.

Wherever I applied the lime, there was no rust n harvest, but where it was omitted there was subject I wish again to direct. very considerable of it.

The lime cost 6d per bushel, thus the expense was only £1 per acre, the benefit derived was, well appropriated to the growth of foreign grapes that where the lime was used, I had thirty bush- and at very small expense. First, prepare your bring only \$2. Many of the apples I see here els of good sound wheat per acre, and where it border six feet wide and three feet deep, comwas not used, I had only eighteen of poor shrunk mencing at a distance of four feet from the wall

To 30 bushels of wheat, at 4s To 40 bushels of lime, at 6d UNLIMED ACRE. Balance in favor of limed acre

This I repeated the following seas

There is nothing from which the Canadian farners suffer so much as from rust in their wheat crops, and if by the simple and cheap application width of only two feet, let him form a deep and of a few loads of lime to every acre of fallow, and rich horder, for his vines and at a height of eight at the same time taking care that a free passage or ten feet, a small projecting roof from the wall be given to carry off the surface water, they can one foot: from this depend cloth prepared in oil n a great measure remedy this evil, I am certain and so arranged that it can easily be rolled up or there is no one will regret having tried it, and drawn down at pleasure, train the vine upon a when they have once tried it, will continue to do trellis six inches from the wall. Even this slight so on every possible occasion.

CURTIS McFARLAND. Toronto, Feb. 5, 1849. [Canadian Agriculturist.

Horse Hoe.

MESSES. EDITORS: I will now attempt to desion upon this subject, permit me to remark that cribe a kind of horse hoe with which I tilled my the past two seasons have brought numerous corn last summer. I took a plate of steel about cases to my knowledge where disease and death three inches wide and twenty long for the "lay," has been caused simply from exhaustion of the had it sharpened and the point filed. Took a bar vital powers of life. Of course only in bearing of iron about like light wagon tire for the land trees. My attention has been called to the exside, had the fore part twisted half way over and amination of both the cherry and pear treesa hole made in it through which a screw is run standing, both, in what is termed good and poor upwards into the lay. Near the back part of the soils—which have fruited large and perfect crops lay a rod is rivited on to it running nearly horizon- and then died. My own judgment is that having tal from it to the standard on which the beam for two successive seasons perfected large crops rests. This rod has a nut on each side of the of fruit as compared with size, etc., of tree, so standard so that I can turn the lay out or draw it much of the regular supply afforded by the roots in at pleasure. Or I can make it run wide or was exhausted by the fruit, as to enfeeble the narrow as I choose. The lay must be kept sharp other powers of the tree, and so soon as that reby filing or grinding, and be well polished so that ception was taken away the quantity supplied by

When it is in order it just shaves the weeds tion of the tree and therefore died. off, letting them fall back where they stood before. That this is the cause of the majority but dismembered from the root. This I find to be "blight," I do not assert, but only note it as a the finest implement I ever used; for corn when variety, and one which fruit cultivators can easily small it effectually kills weeds; stirs the ground remedy by plucking the superabundance of fru near the corn; draws very easy for the horse, and before it is half grown; or if left to ripen, by im-I can work closer to the corn with this implement than with any other implement to which I ever spade and knife, shorten in both roots and tops; saw a horse attached. I always run the land side by this means, giving the tree a short time to rest nearest the corn. T. P. PARKER. and when the roots again take hold, new buds

[Prairie Farmer.]

A friend of ours in reply to some commenda ions of brown bread, remaked of late "Bread of Last spring I received from a friend about 2 doz. good superfine flour is good enough for me."

Pear stocks in bud. As soon as the buds began to swell, I cut off the tops, with the label upon bility is that he knew very little about good brown them, and atuck them in the ground, beside the bread. No small number of persons might be stock from which they were-taken, in order to found who would turn the tables and reply, mark the varieties until I had made a record of "Good brown bread is good enough for me." At all events, try the following recipe and decide main during the whole season as put in, and this after trial as we have:-

One tea-cup of Indian meal, and one of wheat chased at \$90 per 1,000. Why would not this

of brown sugar.

One teaspoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of salæratus, dissolved in a little hot water.

a half. [Prairie Farmer.

Importance of Root Culture.

Mr. Editor-As I understand your new pubyou as worthy of a place in your journal, I will benefit of the farming community, I propose to be obliged by your inserting them, hoping that give my experience in the use of roots for cattle ome one may be benefitted by them.

In the spring of 1845, being my first year in

I grow beets, carrots, rutabagas, and parsnips

have fed a farrow cow on rutabagas and ordinary Not having seen anything of this disease in hay, for two months this winter, and she made the part of Ireland where I came from, I was good beef, although I milked her a great part of ed, from the loss which I had sustained, to in- the time; and I have fed a breeding sow on them, uire into the matter (and here I may remark, and them only, for the last two months, and my hat as lime was very plentiful with us, we were neighbors say that she is too fat for breeding in the practice of using it very largely, every five But I consider that the parsnip is a most valuable or seven years); and the conclusion to which I root for eattle; and hoga prefer them to any other came was, that the ground on which this wheat root, and we hear the carrot extelled, but no one grew contained an excess of vegetable matter; grows the parsnip, and yet they are easier to nd on applying some chemical tests, I found a raise, and certainly more valuable. But I am otal absence of lime, therefore I reasoned that aware that they are a hard root to get up (a genthe excess of vegetable matter in the soil, caused eral complaint against them.)] But you can leave a softness in the external coat of the straw, them in the ground all the winter, and dig them which under certain peculiar circumstances of the in the spring, and save housing them, which is mosphere, allowed the sap of the plant to ex- no small consideration; and they come in well ude through the pores of the stem-thus the between hay and grass-the very time that they

[Wool Grower.

Grape Houses.

Much has been written upon forming ches works; this I got at about half the price I would grape houses for the culture of foreign grapes. have paid for it at the lime kilns. I kept it dry For the farmer, as a general thing. I would rather until I was going to use it, and applied about advise the culture only of our hardy varieties, as forty bushels to the acre on the fallow, harrowing Isabella and Catawba; but there are many amateur fruit growers of small means, and farmers "well to do" in the world, whose attention to the Most of you probably have the south or east

side of a building unoccupied. This might be of the house. Six feet from the wall of house place a sill upon the ground six by eight inches square; mortice in four-by-four scantling; six feet high board up with inch boards each side

same way, and then the space between filled up £2 0 6 with sawdust, charcoal pulverised, or tan bark. 2 19 6 Now place your plate and cover at about a quarter pitch, either with sash and glass, or with strong £5 0 0 cloth coated with boiled oil. Your vine planted on, and with upon the inside close to the sill, will obviate any similar result, and I am satisfied that any person adopting the like course will find a similar when planted outside, while in fact the main a warm and pleasant day comes, let them out at border being outside, it will soon send all or nearly all its roots there.

Where a person has less room, or perhaps protection will enable many varieties of grapes to be grown and ripened, that would be destroyed in the open air. Prairie Farmer.

Fire Blight.

Without going into detail, comment or discusthe roots became too much for the enfeebled as

> etc. will form, and the tree become vigorous and healthy. [Prairie Farmer.

DISPOSITION OF PEAR CUTTINGS TO ROOT .last fall I took them up, each one having rooted Bread of unbolted Wheat. Three pints of warm finely, and grown from three to six inches. They are equally as good stocks now, as some I purbe as good a plan as any other to propagate pear Three great spoonfuls of molasses, or a tea-cup stocks! Soil a loamy mould. Lancaster, O., Feb. 1, 1849. [Horticulturist.

SAVE YOUR EGO SHELLS. Eggs that are to

be used for puddings, custards, &c., should be One tea-cup of yeast.

Mix the above, and stir in enough unbolted wheat flour to make it as stiff as you can work it cloth dipped in strong vinegar. Then, if after wheat flour to make it as stiff as you can work it. with a spoon. Some put in enough to mould it to loaves. Try both. If made with home brewed yeast, put it to rise over night. If with distillery yeast, make it in the morning, and bake when ing coffee, as isingless, or any other substance generally used for that purpose, with the additional In loaves the ordinary size, bake one hour and advantage, that it costs nothing but a little forethought. [Exchange.

NO. 13. The Turkey.

It is frequently asserted by those who are in experienced in the business of rearing domestic fowls, that they are too expensive. In reference to the turkey it is a common saying that its "head costs twice as much as its body is worth when ened." This, however, is an error, and especially will it be found so when anything like sysem, or a proper course of management is adopted in rearing them. The young fowls require a good deal of care, it is true; but this will not atrench much upon the farmer's time, as it is generally the delight of the females to attend to the young broad. As to the injury they produce among crops-a standard and stereotyped argunent against them with some-it may be oberved that the objection predicated upon this basis is wholly invalid, for the same argument night, with equal propriety, be advanced against the hog, the sheep, or the cow-all of which, when allowed the "largest liberty," are of predatory habits, and disposed to intrude into scenes and places where they are not, or should not be, allowed. In an old issue of the N. J. Journal. there is a valuable article on this subject, and from which, for the benefit of such of your readers as are about engaging in the business of turkey raising, I make the following extracts—

"Before giving our rules," says the writer, 'for the management of turkeys, let us draw a comparison. There are but few farmers who anot raise one hundred turkeys: these one hun dred turkevs will weigh, when fattened, in Deember, upon an average, seven and a half pounds each, full dressed. We say full dressed, for it is the practice in some places to divest the turkey of nothing but the head and feathers, and then take it to market. A practice as uncivilized as it is disgusting. These hundred turkeys will then weigh seven hundred and fifty pounds, which, n market, are equal to one thousand five hundred pounds of pork. But if the male turkeys are kept till February or March, they will not only rease in weight twice the amount of their feed, but the price in market will be much high-

The following are the "rules" for fattening laid down by the writer-

"Turkeys intended for breeders, must be kept well during winter. If put in good condition, however, during December, it takes but little feed to keep them so. Their nests for laving must be made with hay or oat straw, under cover, and be well protected from the weather, and from vermin. When incubation commences, the tur key must not be disturbed, and if she come from her nest for food and water, she must have both placed by her on her nest. When the young turkeys are hatched, they may be allowed to remain one day in the nest; or, if removed, $\mathcal{L}_{5\ 0\ 0}$ of the scantling. to remain one day in the nest; or, if removed, let them be sheltered in a warm place, and plenty of straw for them to set upon be provided, for they are now extremely liable to take cold. The second day feed them with crumbs or warm clabbered milk, mixed with a little Indian or barley meal. They must be kept up and fed in this way for two or three days, and longer, if the weather should be cold and rainy; but as soon as nine or ten o'clock, and shut then up at four: and this practice of letting them out and shutting them up, must be followed for five or six weeks, and, on no account, let them get wet. When a young turkey begins to droop, there is but little hope for it. There is no danger of keeping them too warm. When they are five or six weeks old put a little grease on their heads to preserve them from vermin.

In an article published in the American Agrilturist, from the pen of Mr. Charles Starr, Jr., that gentleman remarks as follows-"Heretofore I have had so much difficulty in

raising turkeys, as to be almost discouraged, but of late, have been very successful in consequence of pursuing the following mode recommended to me by a lady, who said that she had no trouble with them-

"When first hatched, give no food for twentyfour hours; then give a little curd made from buttermilk, increasing the quantity as they grow older. They should then be protected from the wet, and by no means have Indian meal. But with the curd, they may have, in moderate quantities, wheat bread soaked in butter-milk.

"I believe that Indian meal is fatal to the greater part of young turkeys that die in the atempt to raise them.

[Germantown Telegraph Burns and Scalds.

Among the thousand and one infallible prescripons for burns and scalds that are published. I have seen nothing which I think equal to the following: Mix lime and lard-work it thoroughly together-do not put in lime enough to prevent the salve from adhering to and being readily spread upon a thin linen cloth, which should be loubled before being applied, so that the side opposite the application is applied to the wound.

This remedy works miracles almost, on burns

or scalds. I once saw it applied to the hand and

arm of a child, that in a fall plunged its arm, up

to the elbow, into a kettle of boiling maple sugar, and with most perfect success. H. RAY. How to use Limestone Water. For washing, the curdling of the soap in the water can be prevented by boiling a bag of wood ashes in the kettle, which will not hurt the hands so much as ley made in the common way. For cooking, saleratus, in the proportion of about one smal teaspoonful to a gallon of water, will neutralize it sufficiently. For the toilette, its effects upon the skin are sometimes very distressing. I have often known the hands of children as well as those of other people so chapped by it as to crack open

with vinegar, after the hands, &c., have been wiped dry. [Ex. paper. Borrowing TROUBLES. One of the best things Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, is the follow-

and bleed. This may be prevented by washing

Thou hast seen many troubles, travel-stained pilgrim of the world. But that which hath vexed thee most, has been the looking for evil. And though calamities have crossed thee, and misery een heaped upon thy head, yet ills that never appened, have chiefly made thee wretched.

Those who are of the opinion that money will

ly large; favor of Wheat

market, a

dom. There

seat o

Floridiza, bound from of Mr. E.

MAINE FARM

R. EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1849. Electro-Magnetism for Moving Machinery. Since the discovery of the magnetic power which galvanic electricity possesses, and more especially since Prof. Henry constructed his electro-magnet, by which more than a thousand pounds were suspended by aid of a small battery, various attempts have been made to apply this power to the movement of machinery, instead of steam, or water. These attempts have partially succeeded, but never, as yet, so perfectly as to supersede the ponderous machinery required by steam. It has, therefore, not come into use as a motive power. Much time and money have been expended in experimenting upon the subject. That there is immense power in the electro-magnetic fluid, no one can doubt who is at all acquainted with the character of it; but how to manage and control it,-how to lay it on and lay it off, at will, as you can steam, so as to get up a continued or even alternate action sufficient to drive machinery, that requires great force for any length of time,-has not yet been ascertained. It will be at no very distant day; and even at the present time, Prof. Page, who is connected with the patent office, believes he has attained it. He petitioned Congress for aid to carry out a suite of experiments that should enable him to demonstrate the facts, and to prove that he can so develope this peculiar agency in sufficient amount and control it with sufficient case and accuracy. to drive the most powerful machinery required for mills or the heaviest boats. The committee. to whom his petition was referred, after hearing him, and examining into the principles on which he proposes to arrange his apparatus, made a favorable report, and recommended to appropriate twenty thousand dollars to be expended in constructing machinery, and to pay the expenses of the experiments needed to give the whole principle a fair trial. Whether this amount of money was appropriated finally by Congress, we do not the King Trout of Moosehead Lake! know. We hope it was. We hope so, because we are satisfied, as we before stated, that such a power actually exists, and that an acquaintance with the laws of nature in regard to it will enable us to use it successfully. That when these laws

Some object to this appropriation on the ground that experiments sufficient have been tried, by Davenport and others, to test the powers of this electric fluid, and if it really could be of benefit it would have come into use before this. This a blazing fire beside what we thought to be an giant powers used as they now are? And even at its quivering sides! Bimeby the fire warmed fore that time pegged boots and shoes were alit is made to act.

are known, it will be used instead of steam,

which requires immensely heavy machinery, and

is also a very dangerous agent.

We are the more confident that the electro magnetic fluid will become hereafter a cheap and powerful agent-cheaper and equally as strong as steam-because we have in times past spent much time and more funds than we could well spare in experimenting on the same subject, and thereby became convinced of the existence of and sufficiency of this power; and that the time would come when a further development of its characteristic properties and laws of its action would put another mighty agent into the hand of man-a power tremendous in its strength and easy of control, and thereby be made subservient to his wants and administer to his necessities or his luxuries as occasion may require.

Lives of Distinguished Shoemakers.

A very neat duodecimo of between three and four hundred pages has been put into our hands, bearing the above title. It is from the press of Thurston & Co., Portland, and written by two of our neighbors, Messrs. Francis Southworth and S. W. Davis, of Winthrop. They are both young men-both mechanics-one of them a disciple of Crispin-a veritable, practical, hardworking shoemaker, and the other a machinist. When our young mechanics can find time, in the intervals of their toil, to write so interesting a book as this, we need not bemoan the low condition of our working men, or "despair of the republic."

We have been much amused and instructed by a perusal of the work, for, although we are aware that society can hardly take a step without the aid of the shoemaker, we did not know before that so many eminent men had originated among that useful class of operatives, and that the present social, religious and political condition of society was so deeply indebted to men who first wrought at that business.

The work contains the biography of seventeen worthies, all of whom have made themselve eminent in some way or other, and all, except one, (Simon Antoine,) were distinguished fo their moral worth and high social virtues.

The work, with few trifling exceptions, is ad mirably written, and evinces much talent in the authors. It should be read by every young man in the Union, for they will there see how succensful perseverance and indefatigable industry and strong resolution becomes, though thwarted and opposed by what many would call insurmountable obstacles. If any young man is struggling after knowledge, or endeavoring to prepare himself for any high and useful work, amid every discouragement of poverty, or persecution, le him read this work and he will never despair. It will serve to stimulate him with new zeal, nerve his heart with hopes that will never die, and push him on to a consummation of his earnest

Before closing this article we will take the liberty to state, that we have seen an article in the Boston Bee, and another, we think, in the Boston Museum, accusing our young friends of something like plagiarism in using the idea if not the matter of another young man, Mr. John Prince, of Boston, a printer, who has published "A wreath for St. Crispin," a work also devoted to the biography of eminent men who were or had been shoemakers. Now this is not true We know that our young friends had writter their work and put it to press before they ever heard of Mr. Prince or his book, and but for a delay in the course of the printing, with which they had nothing to do, their work would have been issued sometime before the "Wreath." We wish all parties success in their respective labors, but let no jealousy, nor envyings, nor "root of bitterness," spring up among you. The

and be much more likely to award the tribute

your merits deserve, when they find your talents nied with magnanimity and generous Instead of calling hard names, would t not be well for our young authors to "strive to ee who can best work and best agree !" T. Wiley, Jr., No. 20, State-st., Boston, has the work for sale, and it probably is, or ought to

e, found at the bookstores in town. of salmon trout have been taken, which have, in the lake are a rich fish—yellow as California gold and but very little rotten. was something of a trout, though not quite so the latter four hands are constantly employed large as the one almost caught by a seven-footer There is a saw-mill on the McGurdy stream. at the lake, a year ago or more, and particularly spoken of at the time by a correspondent of the Boston Journal. He hooked him several times, but the lines were not strong enough to raise him. Finally he procured a large rope and a leviathan-like hook. Soon he fastened to him, and after tugging until his hands were blistered. he succeeded in bringing him to the surface. The hole in the ice was just large enough to let the trout come up, and when the tall fisherman had raised him as high as he could, he dropped

like a porcupine's quills,-"he gad! old Moose- and patented by a New Hampshire Yankee. head's a master place for trout and sarpints! Forty years ago, my boy," said he, energetically. clapping his palsied hand upon our chapeau, "when I was in the prime of life, I saw a master sarpint at old Moosehead! He gad! the very thought of him now makes my old timbers quake It was a cold night, late in the fall, when we arrived at the margin of the lake. We kindled is fallacious reasoning. How many centuries old log—a master big stick of timber. In about icut went to England and commenced the manupassed away after the expansive power of steam half an hour the log trembled a little—he gad! facture of boots and shoes there on the American was known, before it could be controlled, and its how the boys jumped from it and gazed wildly plan. He took his workmen out with him. Benow, much as is known of the steam engine, it up 'mazingly-it quivered again-it shook the most wholly unknown in England. This enter scarcely a year passes away without new discov- fire from its side-it swelled up in the middle- prise has been crowned with abundant success, eries being made of its properties, and new im- it opened its mouth, and, he gad! my boy, it the Connecticut shoemakers being likely to effect rements being made in the apparatus by which spewed out a birch canoe and two Ingins! and the quite a revolution in this matter among Victoria's way the red devils skid across the lake, and the subjects; and it has also opened the way for the sarpint close to the starn o' the boat-HE GAD !!" introduction of other articles of American con-The old man wiped the perspiration from his trivance or manufacture among them. The pegs brow, took a fresh guid of tobacco, and tottered from Vienna are sent to the head-quarters of this homeward. That was a "sarpint as is a sar- establishment at Manchester, and from thence +

> noticed a beautiful young horse, possessing many County, Maine. of the "marks of excellence," and perfectly sound in wind and limb. His owner, Mr. Carr, who is an ingenious blacksmith of the place, had shod him in a very suitable and workmanlike manner. He was a spirited animal and a good traveler. kind in harness as any other horse. He was perfectly tame, and would allow his feet to be taken and yet he was apparently as well broken and as ments to which horses are accustomed in the way of their duty. The sleigh to which he was attached, together with the harness, weighed less than fifty pounds. He had been kindly and carefact, as many would regard it, is, that he was at course was treated with a seriousness and earthat time only ten months old!

Wheat Raising.

a very uncertain one, and in some sections of the and useful. State but few even attempt to raise it. In the State but few even attempt to raise it. In the hope that better days are coming, we do not wish portion of the lecture, and was ably and learnedto see it wholly abandoned at present.

of wheat in Maine, notwithstanding the liability to rust, and the depredations of the grain worm or weevil. We hope the time will come when our farmers may raise their own bread—when these scourges which have so often blighted the expectations of the farmer will pass away or may be avoided.

weight upon the mind—a net that snares and fetters its wings. The young must learn to

year from eleven acres, 159 bushels of wheat- no circumstances in life where this may not be 47 bushels from three acres of ploughed ground, learned. Resolution, energy, application alone and the remainder from eight acres of burnt land. are needed. The wheat on the ploughed ground rusted badly —on the burnt land it was good. It was so wet peculiar and racy style of Horace Greeley. To in the spring, that he was not able to finish the those whose expectations were raised too high, sowing of the burnt land wheat until the 17th of there may have been a slight disappointment June. Mr. S. also raised last season 75 bushels but there was very much in the lecture of herds grass seed from 10 acres.

hood, raised last season, if we mistake not, 40 ing one we have so well known by reputation. bushels of very superior wheat, from 24 acres of land. The land had been pastured for ten or fifteen years, and but very little manure had been

a couple of hogs to California, and set them to has a large lot of capital boots, well suited to the rooting in the gold diggings. Every night he season, which he is willing and ready to sell on one hog enrich another.

ended the construction of tabular bridges over rivers will probably lead to their use pretty gen-erally in other parts of the world. They are vance full as fast as the generality of farmers will made of iron, and large enough for railroad trains be ready to receive her. The traveling is exand other vehicles to pass through. They are ceedingly muddy and hard. We are looking for strong, and very durable, and when once con- the ice in our river to make its exit, and the structed and placed on their piers, they must, on snort of the steamers, and "Yo, heave O," of the account of their strength and durability, be the sailors to enliven the wharves and the landings,

Glimpses from the Road-side.

Stuation, &c.—Farming among the Hills—Village and Mills—Peg Factory—Great Improvement in the Business—American Shoe Pegs in England—Connecticut Shoemakers in Manches-

This town is in Kennebec County, about 25 miles north-west from Augusta. It lies between Mt. Vernon and Farmington. It was incorpora Lake Fishing—Big Trout—A "Sarpint."

The Piscataquis Observer, in an article relative to trout fishing at Moosehead Lake, says: "Col. Weston, who has spent considerable time on the lake the past winter, and who is an adept at the business, informs us that upwards of teelve tons of salmon trout have been taken, which have, in all probability, brought to the fishers the pretty grain worm, frost, and potato rot, than they are Some have been taken weighing more than thirty pounds a piece. Col. Dunning, of Charleston, went by our office with a load of fifteen hundred season fifteen bushels of first rate wheat from one lbs. which we understand he sold for nine cents and a half bushel sowing. He is not at all per pound." Such intelligence as this makes troubled by the grain worm or weevil. His poour mouth water, it does. The trout taken from tatoes also were good,—entirely free from rust

dust. Years ago we occasionally put tooth to There is a small but pleasant village in Vienna one. Latterly they have been extremely scarce two and a half miles above Mt. Vernon Village in the Kennebec markets. We once had the At this place there are a saw-mill, a shingle-ma "grand satisfaction" of making a dinner from chine, and a very good grist-mill. There are one that weighed twenty-eight pounds. That two stores, and a shoe shop in the village. In

At Vienna Village there is a peg factory, i which about 1000 bushels of pegs are made annually. The most approved machinery is in use in this establishment. It seems to leave but little for human hands to do. The logs are sawed into blocks of suitable length for the pegs, and the ends are planed smooth. Grooves are then cut on the ends of these blocks, crossing each other at right angles, and these form the points of the pegs. They are then separated by splitting the blocks, a knife being introduced between each row of points, corresponding with the groov line and grappled with him! The struggle was ing. All these operations are performed by the long and severe, and it was difficult to tell who machinery with the utmost precision and celerity. would come off victorious. The man grew weary The pegs are then bleached, dried and prepared with struggling for the mastery, not having raised for the market. We do not know what furthe the fish an inch for the last five minutes. Look- improvements can be made in the manufacture of ing down, to take a survey of his antagonist, he shoe pegs. We recollect the time when the "sons saw, to his surprise, that he had only raised him of Crispin" made their own pegs-splitting them as far as the back fin, and that had come in con- from the block and pointing them with the shoe tact with the ice, and, of course, stopped all far- knife. The machinery in the above establishther progress upwards, and gave the victory to ment, we will venture to say, is capable of turning off more pegs in one day than all the shoemakers We were relating the trout story to Uncle in the State could make in the old way in the Tim. "He gad!" exclaimed the old man, his same time, while the machine pegs are altogether eyes flashing and his whitened locks bristling up superior. The machinery here used was invented

Mr. Thomas C. Norris, the proprietor of this factory, informed us that since September last, he had sent 127 barrels of shoe pegs and pins for cabinet work to Manchester, England. He has further orders from the same place which he is unable to supply at present in consequence of the water being so low in the stream that he could not keep his works in operation through the win-

It is but a few years since a man from Connect some of them are distributed to other places throughout the "United Kingdom." We think 'A horse! a horse! my" colt "for a horse!" we might safely challenge the world to produce While in the town of Mercer last month, we better shoe pegs than are furnished in Kennebec

The lecture, on Thursday evening, by the Hon. HORACE GREELEY, was chiefly a treatise upon self culture, and upon female education. The lecture commenced with a brief allusion to (but up and handled. He would mind the word and system and laws relating to property, (particularthe rein, and would perform all the various movefully used, so that his spirits might not be broken upon female education contained very many valuor his strength impaired. The most remarkable able and home truths. This portion of his disnestness the importance of the subject demands. He deprecated the modern manner of educating young females in all the accomplishments of the The wheat crop is considered by many farmers finer arts, to the almost entire neglect of the solid

We occasionally hear of some pretty fair crops velopment, strengthening, elevating of the whole ly treated. Self culture—is the cultivation, de-Mr. John Stowers, of New Sharon, raised last think-freely, fully, for themselves. There are

which profit and instruction could be derived. Mr. Aaron E. Bragdon, of the same neighbor- We are glad to have had the privilege of hear-

Look to your Feet.

Dry feet are essential to the preservation applied to it. The previous crop was corn. R. health. In fact, unless we look well to our feet, THE ENSIGN is the title of a spirited temperance organ, just brought into existence at Ban- the "ills that flesh is heir to." To keep them gor, by Hall, Walker & Close. If it be a constant thus, it is necessary that those of us who are walker amid the wrecks of intemperance it will obliged at this season of the year to plod through make a great hall, and we trust close up many "slosh" and mud and water, should be supplied of the avenues that lead to the abyss of dissipa- with good, substantial, tight boots. These are tion and its consequent misery. Success to the to be had at several stores in town. Our friend, C. B. Morton (who, the other day, seeing the ROOTING FOR THE BOOT OF ALL EVIL. A Yan-kee, if the Boston Post speaks the truth, carried standings, and ever mindful of the "wants of the needy," shod him handsomely and substantially) very exposed condition of the publisher's under washed their shouts and obtained from six to eight ounces of gold dust. That's the way to make the health of pedestrians. Take a pair, man.— Better purchase boots than pay doctor's billsbesides, it's cheaper.

WINTER UPSET. Winter has gone, and the cheapest bridges that can be constructed. once more.

A Modern Cain, Isaac M. Betts has been convicted at Sandusky, Ohio, of murdering his the Cholera as having assumed a virulent for own brother, Charles C. Betts.

A new post office has recently been established at Leonard's Mills in Union, called the East Union post office, and Joshua S. Green, Esq.

Fashionable Education. Somebody who appears to know how fushionable schools are maned, says: "To educate young ladies, is to let m know all about the ogies, the onemies, the efics, and the ticks and the masticks, but nothing about the ings, such as sewing, knitting, washing, baking, and making pudding.

A renconter recently took place near St. Louis, Mo., between David Goodfellow, sen., and David of the 23d instant: Goodfellow, jun., in which both were shot. It is doubtful if either was a good fellow.

Gen. Taylor, after the adjournment of the Cab-Mr. Mayor Seaton, to pay his respects to Mrs. Mr. Mayor Seaton, to pay his respects to Mrs.

Madison, Mrs. Hamilton, and Mrs. Adams. It is said that the interview between the veteran chief and the distinguished ladies, was exceedingly extra rebels of 1837 and '38, has resulted in a and these distinguished ladies, was exceedingly

sense, 20,022; for license, 8809; majority against and then returning to Mr. Baldwin's. The effigies license, 11,213. "No License" has a majority in of the two were then burned.

on Sunday. He was 20 years of age, and a native of Springfield, N. H.

Homestead Exemption in Ohio. A law has been uated nearly opposite, was attacked, and the windbassed by the Ohio Legislature exempting a home- ows much damaged. stead from execution not exceeding six hundred

"Free Masons," said an inquisitive genius, are always good-natured, and I should really also injured. like to know the reason." "Why," replied a 'Royal Arch," "when we are initiated, they heat the gridiron so hot, that it takes all the tem-

dollars in value; to take effect from and after July

Calais Advertiser says that at the recent Muni- present. cipal Election in St. John, New Brunswick, a riot took place, in which a butcher, named Busby, was shot dead by a rifle ball, and that the miltary were called out before order could be restored. The Advertiser adds that now all the elections there are the scenes of riot and blood-

Dr. Mann and Moses Littlefield, Esq., against and patriotic each other for defamation of character-laying their damages at \$10,000. Fire at New Market. The Iron Foundry at ceeded, favored by the almost impenetrable forests

South New Market, N. H., was burnt between in getting between the city and government force 11 and 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night-supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$6000; nsured \$3000-\$1500 each at the Atlantic office. Exeter, and New England office, Concord. Canadian Indians. By returns made to the

British Parliament, it appears that the whole umber of Indians in Canada is 13,241. No Wine. Frederic A. Page, of Providence,

has been sentenced to a fine of twenty dollars for selling a quantity of wine for communion service, to the attack about 400 men had been introduced "medicinal" nor "artistical."

now exploring the country. The American Volunteers who entered into the come in advance of the main body. These men had been pursuing the rebels for more than a pay nor rations; some of them have been flogged, month unsuccessfully, and were mad to get at however, through the influence of the United States naval commanding officer on that station, for maltreating some officers belonging to his

is again spoken of. Her income is three millions cipled men and assassins, which could only year. It is said Jerome Bonaparte has gone to ondon to commence negotiations.

Missouri, and the St. Louis Organ predicts the minds."

his long-cherished purpose of visiting the United direction, pursued by the regular troops, with arms hot from the combat.

Meeting House Burnt. On Thursday morning ground-supposed to be the work of an incend-

Larkin of Concord, was recently poisoned by tinc-ture of aconite, which he supposed to be brandy. It had just been brought into the house by his durchter Mrs. Gerald. He lived but a few size

Mr. Jones, of New Orleans, a son-in-law of Col. Benton, has been appointed Secretary of the taken into custody, and an officer stationed at the Commission under the Mexican Treaty.

The Bangor Courier states that two deer have for the package. After waiting a short time, the been taken in that city on the ice, within a few man named Briggs called at the bar for the package.

Sad Accident. Mr. Lammus Shepard, of Amnerst, N. H., was killed, on Wednesday of last
was found upon him from Basswood containing
directions, &c. A man named Smith of Si
Georges Manor, L. I., has received similar threat perst, N. H., was killed, on Wednesday of last week, by the falling of a tree he was cutting. He survived but a few hours.

A warning to boys. The Providence Transcript says, that two boys of Pawtucket, about 7 years old, by the name of Bomsbottom and Knight, got into a fight last week, in the course of which Knight was thrown, and striking his head on a stone, was killed. He was an only

ship Northerner for Chagres. Salmon at \$2 per pound was served up at Bos

ton on Wednesday. It was carried from Bangor. circles, has become insane.

A Suspension Bridge is to be thrown across the towers for the suspension of the wire cables 230 high; twenty cables, four inches in diameter,

digging the precious metal.

Cholera in Taxas. Accounts from Galveston Brownsville—the number of deaths being eight or ten per day, out of a population of about sever hundred. Dr. Stephen Smith and Mr. P. Vio lett, of Galveston, are reported as among the vic-tims. Col. Louis P. Cooke and wife are also

The Natural History of New York, now i course of publication, has cost \$413,000, in addition to \$34,000 contracted for but not paid The work will cost about \$76,000 to complete it

Late from Canada-Riot at Toronto. The following is a telegraphic despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., to the Boston papers, under date

The representation bill was lost in the House of Assembly, on Wednesday, by one vote. Mr Gen. Taylor, after the adjournment of the Cab-t meeting on Saturday, the 17th, went with the Rebellion bill has not transpired. £500 damages has been given against

and these distinguished ladies, was exceedingly agreeable and interesting.

Vermont. The vote upon the license question in all the counties—three towns in Caledonia

They were carried through several streets, elevacounty not having been received—stands, for no of Mr. Baldwin to the residence of Mr. Blake.

The moh. to the number of some the Falal result. Gilman Hazleton, a brakeman on the Lowell Railroad, who was knocked off the effigy was burned, and the house assailed with cars last week, in consequence of his head coming in contact with a bridge, died of his injuries dling the windows.

Mr. H. Price, son of the Hon. J. H. Price

was severely beaten, and on being conveyed to the residence of Dr. Rolph that gentleman's house was assailed by the mob, and slightly damaged. The residence of Mr. Brown, of the Globe, was

THE SPECIAL TOWN MEETING, called in another olumn, is, we understand, convened for the purpose of seeing if the town will not raise more money for schools. The object is a good one Riot and loss of life in St. John, N. B. The Every one interested (and who is not!) should be

> Insurrection at Pernambuco. The New Bedford Mercury contains the follow

ing letter received in that city, giving further par ulars of this insurrection: PERNAMBUCO, Feb. 8, 1849.

"The dark cloud of political discord and rebei lion that has for more than two months threatene us, and hung like a dead weight upon the comme Cross Suits. The Skowhegan Press states and business of the place, has at length burst in that suits have been commenced for libel by both all its fury upon us, but nobly have the soldiers bravely has the city been defended from scenes horror too revolting even for thought.

The rebels, in force about 2000 men, had suc

pursuing them, and by forced marches arrived near this place on the night of the 1st inst., and that the government troops were daily earning expected, they determined to commence their in-fernal work the next morning—the daylight gun and the flight of rockets were the signals for a furious attack on three several points at the same

The city was defended by about 800 regular 400 marines and sailors, a small volunteer force of horse and foot, and such of the national guard as happened to be on government side. Previous houses of the disaffected ones, (not a few, it ap-Major General Worth has been appointed to peared,) from the windows of which they kept up the command of the army on the western frontier.

a galling fire on the troops.

The fight continued with unabated fury through

He will start from San Antonio, in Texas, for the day, success sometimes leaning to one sit the Paso del Norte and the Gila, on the 15th of April or very shortly after. His engineers are us all, the commander of the troops, Joza Joaquim Caelho, came up at about 2 P. men, after a march of 25 miles that day, having the enemy gave way, and the city, after twelv hours hard fighting, was saved.

300, and 500 prisoners. Many of the leaders wer Mrs. Ann Gerry died at New Haven, on the taken, and the principal one, Nunes Machado, 17th inst., aged 86. She was the relict of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration (Cassation) but his ambition has proved his rule. He wished to place his party uppermost and A marriage between President Louis Napoleon at their head, and to accomplish this end was and Miss Coutts, daughter of the wealthy banker. willing to turn against the city a horde of unprin accomplished by promises of a sack. The on the part of government must have been large but is not declared. Business is out of the ques The question of emancipation is agitated in tion, but I trust a few days will calm down people's

Missouri, and the St. Louis Organ predicts the speedy adoption of measures to bring about this result.

The proclamation of the Governor amounts that the complete triumph which the Government achieved will restore peace to the province; and that the rebels, panic struck, were flying in every that the rebels, panic struck, were flying in every that the repular troops, with

ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY. Mr. W. B ast, about 2 o'clock, the Methodist Meeting Astor, of New York, has recently received severa House, at South Berwick, was burnt to the letters signed E. K. Basswood, threatening his life if he did not pay \$50,000 to a person ary. This is the third meeting house which has

Mr. Astor finally became alarmed and consulted een burnt in that vicinity within about one year. the Chief of Police relative to the matter. Poison. The N. H. Patriot states that Henry officer advised him to pay over a package of spudaughter, Mrs. Gerald. He lived but a few min-money which was delivered to him. The officers followed him to a hotel where it was left to be delivered to A. R. D. Green, who would call for hotel to watch for the individual who should call days past, about a mile and a half from the Courier office.

After following him thro' several streets he was arrested and taken to the Police Office. A letter ening letters, which, upon comparing them with those received by Mr. Astor, were found to have

> CASE OF THE FRANKLIN. The Boston Bee of Saturday says, that, in the District Court of the United States-

"The Grand Jury came in at 10 o'clock yes terday morning, and presented three indictm against John W. Crafts, of South Boston. Dr. Maguire and lady, of Winthrop, left New York, March 1st, for San Francisco in the steampurpose of casting away and destroying the ship Franklin, thereby to defraud the underwriters. Salmon at \$2 per pound was served up at Boson on Wednesday. It was carried from Bangor.

Charles T. Hoffman, well known in literary ircles, has become insane.

A Suspension Bridge is to be thrown across

Franklin, thereby to defraud the underwriters. The second indictment charged him with conspiring with James W. Wilson, of Charlestown, for the same object. The third indictment alledges a conspiracy between Crafts and Captain Smith, the master of the Franklin. To each of A Suspension Bridge is to be thrown across the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Covington, under the direction of Mr. Charles Ellet, at a cost of \$300,000. The gigantic arch is to be 120 able that all the indictments will be tried at the feet above the centre of the river, at low water: 000, with two sureties in a like sum.'

THE POISONING CASE. We learn that Mr. Joh 230 high; twenty cables, four inches in diameter, capable of sustaining a weight of 7000 tons.

Gold in North Curolina. The Atlas publishes a letter from Chapel Hill, N. C. dated the 12th, which reports that a vein of gold had been discovered within a few days, near that place. The ore had been analyzed by Prof. Mitchell of the University, and pronounced gold. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood,—the college was entirely deserted, everybody being intent on digging the precious metal.

The Poisoning Case. We learn that Mr. John Cheney of Goffstown, whose arrest on the charge of being implicated in the New Boston poisoning case has been mentioned, was examined a day or two since, and put under bonds of one thousand dollars, to appear at the next term of the Court. This refers only to the forgery part of the case. On Saturday, Mr. Cheney and his wife were examined, as being accomplices in the posoning of the Blaisdell family, and the Court adjourned till Friday of this week, to resume the examination. Letitia Page, the instrument in the case, was on the stand as a witness. [Lowell Courier.]

Notice to the Public and Instructions to

tive to the Rating of Letters, the Return Dead Letters, Transient Newspapers, and the Postmarking of Letters conveyed by the British and United States International Mails.

be seen that the Indemnity Bill, which has created so much excitement among our Canadian neighbors, has now received the sanction of both houses. Hereafter, when a letter exceeds an ounce in

weight, but does not exceed two ounces, it will be rated with four charges of single postage; when it exceeds two ounces, but does not exceed three, it will be rated with six single charges of postage; and so on, there being a single postage on the first ounce, a double charge for the first ounce, a double charge for the first ounce, and two additional charges for each succeeding of the Governor General. A rumor is current to-day that he will reserve the bill for the assent

which, for any other cause, cannot be delivered to said parties, shall be immediately returned to the Dead Letter office in Washington, under address to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, without waiting the time for advertising, as heretofore required in relation to this class of dead letters.

They must in every case be marked in red ink on the face, with an entry showing they are refused, or the cause that prevents their delivery; also the Ministry must resign,—and if he should sanc-

and a half ct. for any distance exceeding a hundred miles, where the newspaper is sent from one State into another. But postage on such newspapers is in all cases to be prepaid, as heretofore.

In respect to British mails, where the official strong dislike to the existing union of the Provpostage entries on the letters received are in red inces, and insuperable objections to its counte-ink, the letter is to be considered paid, and is to be delivered accordingly; where in black ink, as un-the existing union, and make Upper Canada a paid, and the postage is to be collected. Postage sovereign, independent State of the American in such cases is either wholly paid or wholly un. A great deal is said by these parties paid. The postage figures on such letters show, about the superiority of the Anglo Saxon race n the paid letters, the amount to be credited to the while the most ridiculous tirades are vented United States; on the unpaid letters, the amount against the imaginary and non-existing charged to the United States. The postage to be collected from unpaid British letters in all cases boastful Anglo Saxon of Upper Canada. to be, whatever may be their credit or debit figures, twenty-four cents when single, with an adulated General Taylor, gives them assurance of ditional twenty-four cents for each additional strong hope that the policy of the federal govern rate, and, after the first ounce, each letter ex- ment will give ascendency to principles not far ceeding that weight is to be charged forty-eight dissimilar to those embraced in their own political

Freshet on the Illinois River.

P. O. DEFARTMENT, March 15, 1849.

of suffering and loss of property as has taken tic manufactures will yield up to the federal govplace within a few days past on the Illinois river. ernment, at Washington, the right of regular At Peru, on Sunday last, the foundation of Messrs. Beebe & Brewster's extensive warehouse, by the elevation to the Presidency of Gen. Taylor, situated immediately on the bank of the river, whose policy, they argue, will be strictly Whig. gave way, and the whole building, in a mass, with an additional loss of 20,000 bushels of wheat, stored in bulk. The building is said to have cost \$9000. The wheat, which was equal in value to \$10,000, was stored in bins, and not a bushel, it is said, will be saved. Mr. R. Tompkins looking at our position, geographical and political said, will be saved.

ed away, with a considerable loss of produce.

Naples and Beardstown are completely inundated, and there are but three or four places from the mouth to Peoria, on the north side of the river, but which are under water. On the south not to the gift of prophesy, and can only await the side it is even worse, and with the exception of Havana, Pekin, and one or two other points, the matically predicting to what goal it will lead." whole coast is submerged to the depth, in many places, of 8 and 10 feet. The water at Peoria, on the morning of the 12th, was up to the curb Company, at Chicopee, have just completed a stones on Front street, and rising slowly. At Peru, the previous day, it had commen

Peoria lake still frozen over, and navigation closed kind yet brought out by that eminent company, at that point. The bridge across the river was in great danger of being carried away by heavy floating ice and the strong current. The river from Peoria to the mouth was rising hilt of the sword is of solid gold, richly chased;

Major Boprish. The Lowell Courier, whose and adorned with heavy gold able editor is au courant with all the prominent events of the Mexican war, gives the following whole embraces 300 pennyweights of gold. The value of the sword is \$1000. The scabbard has notice of Major Charles N. Bodfish, of Gardiner, the following engraved inscription:—"Presente by Virginia to her distinguished son, Major Gen California, as President of a "Mining and Trad- eral Zachary Taylor, for his gallant and good

The Major commanded the Grenadier Company terey, and Buena Vista." [Springfield Repub. has been breveted for his gallant conduct. When most malignant character prevails in Sutton and the Mexicans had destroyed the stone bridge at its vicinity, to a considerable extent. Almost Plan del Rio, on the march of the last column from Vera Cruz to the Capital, he went to work

The precise nature of the disease seems not to be and had an excellent road constructed down the ateep hill and over the stream in less than twenty-others the cholera. We understand that a post four hours,—much to the surprise and consterna-tion of the Mexicans. At Contreras, he was made on Saturday, by a council of physicians. made to spin like a top, by having a shot strike off the hilt of his sword. It was some time before he knew whether he was standing on his head or his feet. He was one of the bravest of stand at the foot of Moose Head Lake in Greenthe brave; and, though confined to his bed at a hospital during the storming of Chapultepec, it was a difficult matter to prevent him from rushing to the field at the head of his men. He was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse officer in the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the mest repulse of the stand was one of the sta of the most popular officers in the army, and on several occasions was personally very highly complimented by General Scott. He is enterprising and hardy enough to bear up under any

case analogous to that of the ship Franklin, has above named, on Sunday evening, 18th inst. been under investigation in an Admiralty Court | An Execution in Boston. His Excellency. at Key West. The case is that of the ship Wil- the Governor, has signed the death warrant of iam Hitchcock, which went ashore near Key Washington Goode, convicted of the murder of West, and in which it was subsequently ascer- Thomas Harding, in June last. tained that nine or more auger holes had been is fixed for Friday, the 25th of May, between the ored. One of the owners was on board the ship. hours of eight and eleven o'clock in the forencon. A man by the name of Boone, who was one among a number of wreckers who went on board after the ship struck, to lend assistance, was charged by the captain with boring the holes after the ship struck, but was finally discharged, there not being sufficient proof against him to retain

The evidence in his case excited suspicion that there flad been foul play, and that the ship had been purposely run on shore. The case will probably undergo further investigation.

AVALANCHE ON THE CHESHIRE RAILROAD. The lown train on the Cheshire Railroad, on Friday, 16th inst., was interrupted by an avalanche from an embankment, in a deep cut about three miles this side of Walpole, N. H. The cut is 50 or 60 casioned by the burning of a two story building this side of Walpole, N. H. The cut is 50 or 60 casioned by the burning of a two story building feet deep, through a clayey soil; and the slide—which occurred between 12 and 10 clock, an hour of Savannah, Ga. It was valued at from \$1200 before the train reached the spot—covered the to \$1500 and was unoccupied. Probably the track to the depth of 12 or 15 feet, and more than work of an incendiary. [Portland Advertiser. 100 feet in length. The train was detained till a hand-car could be despatched to Keene, 16 miles distant, and an engine and car be sent up from plate putting up a building of brick, three stories thence. By this extra train the passengers were high, covering the whole length of the lot on two thence. By this extra train the passengers were brought on; it having been necessary to transport the baggage in wagons about two miles around the place where the accident occurred. The running of trains, both ways, must necessarily be ination of Governor, and for such other business the vast mass of earth which the avalanche has thrown upon the track can be removed.

as may properly come before it, will be holden in Lewiston, on Wednesday, the 6th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. thrown upon the track can be removed.

DEATH OF CAPT. Howes. We learn that appain Samuel H. Howes, late master of the delphia, on the 22d of August next. Captain Samuel H. Howes, late master of the steamer "State of Maine," died this morning of brain fever, at his residence in Cambridgeport. He had been ill but seven days. Capt. Howes has long been favorably known as a steamboat captain, and was respected by all who knew him for his gentlemanly deportment, and urbanity of manner towards passengers under his charge.

His age was about 50 years. [Traveller.

CANADA. The Albany Evening Journal, which has every opportunity of acquiring information

to take up the pistor, thoughtessity snapped or an error of the barrels, which it appears had not before been exploded, discharged, its contents entering the left breast of Mr. Chase, near the shoulder. Mr. C. is dangerously wounded, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. [New Bedford Mercury.]

Canada Affairs. From the following telegraphic despatch, received by the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, it will be seen that the Indemnity Bill, which has created

of Parliament. The despatch is dated Montreal

Great anxiety is felt about the probable course

ounce. This is ordered in virtue of the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1849.

And, in pursuance of the same act, it is required that letters which are refused at the office of delivery, by the parties addressed, and letters which for any other cause addressed at the office of delivery, by the parties addressed, and letters which for any other cause addressed, and letters which for any other cause addressed at the office of delivery, by the parties addressed, and letters which for any other cause addressed at the office of delivery.

the cate that the stamp of office, and, with a view to the proper adjustment of the accounts, be placed under the post-bill to the Dead Letter office.

Transient newspapers, (that is, papers not sent from the office of publication,) will be reafter be the law of the land, what then! Why, to hazard a prophetic reply on so fearful a question, we should say, a Convention to the Liberal journals allege that the Loyalists of the accounts of the same of the law of the land, what then! Why, to hazard a prophetic reply on so fearful a question, we should say.

Transient newspapers, (that is, papers not sent from the office of publication,) will hereafter be subject, in virtue of the act aforesaid, to the general newspaper postage rates only; that is, one cent for any distance in the same State; and one the same party were but recently accustomed to

cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. J. COLLAMER, P. M. General. effect under the existing circumstances of their colonial position. The protectionists allege that the American tariff would insure them ample

The St. Louis Republican, of the 24th, says the American Union, they say, and that local "Annex Upper Canada as a separate State to that there has never been known such an amount legislature which now denies protection to domescommerce. Here again their hopes are excited

appears to be in that state of indecision when a slight circumstance turns the scale and decides the most momentous questions. Many, warehouse, at Copper Creek, has also been washrendered inevitable a consummation which the speeches of orators, the arguments of writers, or even the volition of the public mind cannot pre

SWORD FOR PRESIDENT TAYLOR. The Ames magnificent sword, by order of the Virginia Leg-The officers of the Prairie Bird report and most elaborately finished production of the the scabbard is of silver, thickly plated with gold, the following engraved inscription:-"Presented conduct at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Mon-

of the New England Regiment in Mexico, and FATAL DISEASE. We learn that a disease of a

(Worcester Spy, 19th FIRE. We are sorry to state that the Tavern

tigue, and we heartily wish him all the success as a Sugar Box, Pail, Clapboard, Shingle, Lath, he could desire in his new enterprise on the shore and Mustard manufactory, by Gen. Humphreys, and a Match-block Factory by Thatcher Ross, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with all Another case of destroying a vessel. A the machinery for the manufacture of the articles

> THE FRANKLIN. The friends of the deceased Capt. Smith, allege that letters were received from him while abroad, alluding to letters from Wilson of a base character, and declaring that he

should expose him on his return home. SANTA ANNA. The Mexican Congress passed resolutions requiring Santa Anna to give notice to the government before returning to the country. The first Salmon of the season appeared in

Bangor on Friday. RICHARD N. BERRY, of Boston, was arrested in that city last week, charged with committing

THE LABORER'S ASSOCIATION, in Bath, contem-

A National Convention of the friends of Com-

immediate effect. It passed the Common

Canada. The Albany Evening Journal, which has every opportunity of acquiring information from our northern neighbors, says that there "is trouble ahead in the Canadas. The 'rebels,' or those who would rather be called 'rebels' than the bound of the barrels. A friend who chanced aftewards to take up the pistol, thoughtlessly snapped several percussion caps upon it, when one of the called the barrels. The very local percussion caps upon it, when one of the called the cal

assignment a legal tra document of Comm

me of them is very

their own political

of carrying into

imstances of their tionists allege that

d by this question, decision when a the scale and dephical and politistiny has in fact ation which the ents of writers, or mind cannot prepart, we pretend can only await the iny, without dog-

LOR. The Ames just completed a the Virginia Leg-It is the richest production of the minent company, elf so high renown xican War. The y plated with gold. mountings. The The scabbard has tion:-"Presented son, Major Gengallant and good le la Palma, Monringfield Repub.

that a disease of a ails in Sutton and extent. Almost as proved mortal e seems not to be stand that a post ne cases was to be that the Taverr Lake in Green-

ire, on Thursday rincipally saved,

wer falls, owner ap, and occupied d, Shingle, Lath, sen. Humphreys, ogether with all are of the articles ig, 18th inst.

leath warrant of of the murder of The execution in the forenoon. Bee. s of the deceased

to letters from eclaring that he Congress passed

a to give notice ng to the country. ason appeared in on, was arrested

with committing

vo story building Villiam Crabtree,

l. Probably the in Bath, contemick, three stories of the lot on two

Delegate Con ine for the nomth of June next.

friends of Commeet in Phila-

carry the order

that there "is and unless the

av stated to the

milage of the officers of the the sum of five

avert the atorm Inion will very

Affairs of Italy.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, March 23d, 3 P. M.

most severely felt in the Bay of Fundy, and no doubt has caused many marine disasters. From unavoidable causes, it was eleven o'clock before your express agent could procure papers, with a list of passengers and ther desirable information. Though masters of the field, our laurels are drenched with blood, and it from the steamer, and he then held to executive. from the steamer, and he then had to encounter is the universal opinion that two more such victothe dark night, not relieved by a single star, and ries would be virtual ruin. No attempt is made a road on which lay the snow from two to four by the English press to disguise the fact that the feet deep, and rendered nearly impassable from a week of mild weather, to which was added, on ter. Lord Gough has been promptly superceded Thursday morning, several hours of warm rain. in the command, by Sir Chas. Napier, who was Still, every obstacle was handsomely overcome, and the express finally reached the steamer Commodore, at Merandille Point, at twenty-five minutes past eight this morning, making the run in to gather strength, and there is evidently a grow-the extraordinary short time of nine hours and ing disposition on the part of the nation to crush twenty-five minutes. The express having unexpectedly arrived, the Commodore was detained thirty minutes to get up steam, and arrived at

&c., has caused an uneasy feeling on the Continent, which has been sensibly felt in England, at Bourges. Barbes and Blanc, with other State and has operated injuriously upon the business of prisoners, have been transferred to Bourges, the country, but trade notwithstanding continues which is strongly protected by troops. The steady, and prices for most articles of produce are very satisfactory. The funds, under the influence of the uneasy feeling alluded to above, have fluctuated considerably, and have receded fully one per ceut. within the last fortnight. It is gratifying to observe that during this time, the unit of the same considerably and succeeded, for a few hours, in the use it cannot be said that American Stocks.

when the last steamer left, and a slight falling off in prices has followed; this, however, did not occur till the last week, the sales continuing large and prices very firm up to the close of the market was constituted, and such was the interest excitand prices very firm up to the close of the market on the 2d inst. There is a greater degree of dulness and gloom in the grain trade throughout all the leading markets than there has been for a long period. Prices continue to droop, and from present appearances, under the pressure of heavy arrivals from abroad, the bottom has not yet been reached. From the manufacturing districts, the accounts continue favorable. There is also a fair the Assembly on the 8th, with reference to the

ly large; prices for all descriptions have been in for political offences at Bourges, but there were favor of the buyer. There is a large supply of wheat and Flour, Indian Corn and Meal in the ed that the French Government have resolved to market, and large quantities are being warehoused, withdraw the troops from the Island of Tahiti.

There is a fair trade going forward in American cured provisions. The arrivals of Beef are very heavy, already three times as great as at the same time last year. Although fine qualities bring be read with more than ordinary interest, and is

the name several, Mr. Celebra, meaning and the presistion was disposed by the several strength of the strength of the strength of the several strength of the strength of the

d the Common there was not a

a fierce and protracted struggle between the army of the Punjaub, under Lord Gough, and the Sikh forces, under Rajah Sheer Singh—a struggle in which the British had to deplore the loss of at least 93 officers and 2500 men killed and wound-The Royal Mail Steamer Canada, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool, 10th inst., arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening, shortly after 9 o'clock, having experienced very heavy weather on her passage. She was detained fifteen hours off the harbor of Halifax, in one of the most terrific gales known to the coast of Nova Scotia. The same gale, which was from the south-west, was doubtful which had sustained the greatest injury most severally felt in the Bay of Fundy, and no

St. John at half-past two this day; thus occupying but five hours thirty minutes in passesing the Bay, and making the whole time from Halifax to St. John, fifteen hours thirty minutes.

I had they have been during the past year. The labors of the Assembly have ceased to be of any interest. They have been chiefly occupied in pushing the Electoral laws. As an evidence of the strength of the Government, it may be men-John, fifteen hours thirty minutes.

Commercial. The terrible accounts from the seat of war in India, united with the decided tone of defiance lately assumed by Russia, and the attitude which the Czar is evidently preparing to assume in the warlike operations in Italy, Austria, for calling out the troops on the 20th of January, was defeated by the large majority of 254. Public attention seems to be divided between the intrigues of the various parties, respecting the effections and the precedings of the high government. though it cannot be said that American Stocks seizing the reins of Government. There can be have actually risen, yet there has not been the slightest reaction.

In Cotton there is less business doing than be the intention of Government, should any of

accounts continue favorable. There is also a fair the Assembly on the 8th, with reference to the business going forward in the produce markets on the continent, and prices on the whole are steadily maintained. The meal market continues active, and prices are on the advance.

The importation of breadstuffs from the United States during the last fortnight has been unusual- first day's proceedings at the trial of the prisoners

and purchases are made merely to supply imme- The marriage of Gen. Cavaignac with Madam diate wants. These remarks will apply to all the leading Corn markets throughout the king-dom.

Baudin, widow of the former Receiver General and Banker of that name, is talked of in the fashionable circles of Paris. Madam Baudin

full prices, other sorts are to be had on very easy in fact of the highest importance. Perhaps the most striking feature is the march of the Imperial ENGLAND. In Parliament, on the 26th ult., Mr. Cobden, in a speech of the most temperate character, brought forward his long heraided financial reform budget; the main object of which was to cut down our expenditure £10,000,000 per annum. He was met by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who adduced an epitome of all the arguments which, during the two last months, had impaired the strength of Mr. Cobden's suggestions. The debate which followed, falsified all the expectations entertained by the friends of the financial reform champion. It languished from the beginning, and the question was disposed of the same evening, Mr. Cobden's amendment being rejected by a majority of 197—the number being 275 to 78. Even the radical papers admit that one half the 78 would not have voted for the amendment, if they had imagined it would have England. In Parliament, on the 26th ult., Guard of Russia from St. Petersburg. These

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

death. 126 green hides, 125 cases glass, and various other articles from the wreek, were carried into Margate on the 4th inst.; other articles also reached Ramsgate on the same day.

The details of the late warlike intelligence from India possess more than ordinary interest, but we can at present make but brief allusion to the subject. The Bombay Telegraph says, another of those murderous conflicts which have rendered our hostilities with the Sikhs so considered for those murderous conflicts which have rendered our hostilities with the Sikhs so considered for those murderous conflicts which have rendered our hostilities with the Sikhs so considered for those murderous conflicts which have rendered our hostilities with the Sikhs so considered for those murderous conflicts which have rendered our hostilities with the Sikhs so conspicuous, has occurred on the left bank of the river Jhelum, near, as some say, the identical spot which, two thousand years ago, formed the battle-field of Alexander and Porus. That scene, rich in classic associations, has been the arena of a fierce and protracted struggle between the army

ception the family is now extinct. But not one has died a natural death. They lived by violence and by violence they died. The two sisters died a most miserable death in a hospital in Mobile. Smith Maythe was taken from the jail of Grant County, Kentucky, and hung by a mob. Scott Maythe was arrested among a gang of counterfeiters on the Mississippi river, and tied neck and heels with a companion in crime and cast into the feiters on the Mississippi river, and tied neck and heels with a companion in crime and cast into the river and drowned. How Walter Maythe came to his death we have already stated. There is but one member of the family living, and he is, we are informed, an inmate of the penitentiary at this time. What a lesson does the history of this family contain! What a fearful warning in their horrible fate. [Dayton (Ohio) Transcript.

SWINE.—5 @ 6c; retail, 6 @ 7c.

BOSTON MARKET, March 26.

PLOUR.—Sales of Genesce, common brands, \$6,60; Ohio and Michigan, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½; Ohio round hoop, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½; St. Louis, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½.

PLEASURES OF A CALIFORNIA PASSAGE. A Changes of Weather and Catching Cold. It should be

PLEASURES OF A CALIFORNIA PASSAGE. A passenger in the steamer California, describes his passage from Panama to Acapulco, about half the distance to San Francisco, thus, in a letter published in the New Orleans Picayune:

"Just think of 168 cabin passengers on steamer to Chagres, thrown into a steerage, with not half the room allowed by a special act of Congress in all cases of emigrant or passenger ships. I have never seen, read or heard of aught to compare to our situation. I was two nights in my hammock with the sea beating over the vessel and spray pouring on me all night, and many of my fellow passengers lying in water two or three inches deep. Hogs, goats, cows, and some bulls, all on deck with us—it really cannot be described."

This is a trifle to what the voyager will see, when he reaches shore and finds Mexican lizards a foot long crawling over him at night, as he tries to balance himself to sleep on an extensive pillow of lead care is to shance himself to sleep on an extensive pillow of lead care is to shance himself to sleep on an extensive pillow of lead care is to shance himself to sleep on an extensive pillow of lead care in the steamer California, describes his passenger in the seamer California, describes his ledged in the lungs. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the very best medicines in the world for carrying off a cold; because they purge from the body the cause of coughs, consumption, difficulty of breathing, watery and inflamed eyes, sore throat, rheumanic pains in various parts of the body, and many other dangers of the body, and many other dangers of the body, and many other dangers of the body will in all cases give relief, and, if the medicines in the world for carrying off a cold; because they purge from the body the cause of coughs, consumption, difficulty of breathing, watery and inflamed eyes, sore throat, rheumanic pains in various parts of the body, and many other dangers of the body, and many other dangers of the body will in all cases give relief, and, if the medicines

Gazette has the following statement respecting the pecuniary condition of the man who has lately stood so high in the political and literary world:

M. de Lamartine is collecting subscriptions for a new edition of his works. He leaves the subscribers at liberty to take any number of volumes they please, promises to print their names in the collection, and fixes the price of each volume at six francs. He says that he broaches this scheme to promote the interest of others; but the real and unmistakable meaning of it is, that he is in such grievous want of money as to be obliged to make an indirect appeal to the generosity of the public. Gazette has the following statement respecting the pecuniary condition of the man who has lately indirect appeal to the generosity of the public. is a sad thing to see a man who stands so high, and has done so much, reduced so low; but still is honorable to him to be poor, after having had, as a member of the government, thousands pass through his hands.

STATUE OF JACKSON. A correspondent of the

"The rooms of Mr. Clarke Mills, near the Treasury Department, have, within the last week, been visited by hundreds. He has completed the plaster model of a horse, (one-third larger than life,) rampant, on which is to be a representation of Jackson, as he appeared at New Orleans in 1815. The casting is to be of brass—the cannon captured by him in Florida. The foundation stone is to be laid in Lafayette square on the 4th of July next, and the statue placed there on the 8th of January, 1859."

PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN CALIFORNIA. We published the other day extracts of a letter from a merchant in San Francisco, California, under date of Dec. 24th, to the effect that provisions were receding there. As other letters dated Dec.

a contrary impression, we have taken some trouble to ascertain the facts. From a bill of actual sales forwarded in the above letter of the 24th, we learn that flour, which had sold a short time previously

And the race of immortale braues.

And the race of immortale braues.

And the race of immortale braues.

In this town, March 23, WM. H. LEECH, aged 40. He was a member of Franklin Division, S. of T.

In this town, March 23, WM. H. LEECH, aged 40. He was a member of Franklin Division, S. of T.

In this town, March 15th, LUCY J. ROBINSON of flour, weighing eight pounds more than our barrels, can be obtained for about \$4 in Chili, it is apparent that it cannot be exported with a profit from this part of the country. [Traveller.

Bad news from the peach trees. At the meeting of the Legislative Agricultural Society, on Tuesday evening, several experienced cultivators of fruit stated that, by recent examination of their peach trees, they had found that nearly all the buds were dead; and one gentleman, Mr. Wilder, of Dorchester, expressed the apprehension that the cherry buds would be found in much the same condition. This is attributed by some to the general severity of the past winter, and by others to the warm weather experienced in Deember, which is supposed to have caused the buds to swell, and the cold weather which followed and nipped the swollen buds.

And the race of immortale braues.

In this town, March 13t, LUCY J. ROBINSON of Cashing, aged 30.

In Pittston, 26th ult., ELIZABETH GOULD, wife of Gardiner.

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AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

BRIGHTON MARKET, March 22.

a foot long crawling over him at night, as he tries to balance himself to sleep on an extensive pillow of land crabs of half the size of a mud turtle, each armed with eight or ten cork screws, with which to bore the sleeper to death. Ah! some of these adventurous gentlemen, who go out to see the elephant merely, lave yet to feel his trunk.

[Lowell Journal.]

Lamartine's Poverty. The London Literary Gazette has the following statement respecting.

BROOKS, Water street, only agent for Augusta. 15

Important facts for consumptives.—The Scientmen of Nashua, N. H., have introduced the Hungarian Balsam is to half a subject to the poor invalids.

Thomas M. Hunt, Esq., of Auburn, N. Y., says: "The Balsam is in high repute with us and is doing much good."

A. Newell, Esq., Peatmaster at West Brookfield, Mass., says: "We find this Balsam gaining celebrity as it becomes known, and people come a great distance for it."

Pampleter respecting this Great English Remedy may be had gratis of J. E. Ladd and Dillingham & Tircons only agents in Augusta.

Bymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

Baltimore Clipper, writing from Washington, thus speaks of the progress of Mr. Niles, of Charleston, S. C., who is engaged in the construction of the statue of Jackson:

"The rooms of Mr. Clarke Mills, near the Progress of Mr. Clarke Mills, near the Mills, near the Progress of Mr. Clarke Mills, near the Mills, nea

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

Diesa. I have here room only for the following, from the Overseer of the Harlem Railroad Stables.

New York, July 14, 1849.

This will certify that I have had charge of getting up Horses for market in Neel's and Moore's Stables, Columbus, O., for many years—also in Mussachusetts, and other States; and that I have tried all remedies in Veterinary use, what Dalley's Animal Galvanic Cure-all is recommended for. At first I was much opposed to its application, but at last consented to try it. And I now certify that, on trial, I have found it the most extraordinary and valuable remedy ever put upon a Horse, and would not be without it for any money. It cures hard and spayin lumps, and lumps arising from the collar, saddle, &c., as without it for any money. It cures hard and spayin lumps, and lumps arising from the collar, saddle, &c., as by magic! Rub on a little of the Salve and the collar can't nake a sore. It never can do harm.

JOHN C. ANTHONY, W.M. H. MORTON.

All those indebted to the late firm, are respectfully related to call and settle, as the affairs of the firm must be closed up.

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All those indebted to the late firm, are

D Judge of Probate, in and for the county-of Kennebec, on Wednesday, the 25th of April next, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate of A. H. DOE, late of Vassalboro, deceased, as will bring the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Vassalboro, March 10, 1849.

12

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate for the county of Kennebec, Commissioners on the estate of JOHN DAVISON, late of Augusta, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this date are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that they will be in session, for the purpose of discharging their duty under said commission, at the office of L. M. MOR-RILL, in Augusta, on the last Monday of September, the 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for examination.

E HALLETT.

for examination.

W. F. HALLETT, Commissioners.
L. M. MORRILL,
Augusta, March 12, 1849.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the Country of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1849.

LIZA ANN DAVISON, Widow of John Davison, L' late of Augusta, in said country, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Order, Dr. That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, reprinted at Augusta, in said Country, on the first Monday of April next, at ten o'clock, in the Greenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Kennebec, on the Green Country of Probate, held at Fenne, 1900.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Kennebec, on the Green Country of Probate, held at Kennebec, on the Green Country of Probate, held at Kennebec, on the Green Country of Probate, held at Kennebec, on the Green Country of Probate, held at Kennebec, and the Country of Remember, on the Green Country of Remember, on

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1849.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY virtue of a license from the Hon. Daniel. Williams, Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Kennebec, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 21st of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the interest which the late Kevi Pairmanks had to the Real Estate formerly occupied by him, situated in Monmouth. Terms and particulars made known at the line of sale.

RUFUS MOODY. onmouth. Terms and particulars made known at us me of sale. RUFUS MOODY. Monmouth, March 12, 1849.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE. DURSUANT to a license from the Probate Court for the County of Kennebec, I will sell at public auction, on the Slat day of March, inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, so much of the Real Estate belonging to the istate of Stephen Care, late of Vienna, deceased, inter-

SEED. DARLEY, Buckwheat, White Blue Nose Potatoes raised from seed recently brought from Nova Scotis, and Ruta Baga seed from seed lately imported from England. For sale by For sale by J. HED Augusta, March 11, 1849.

NEW BOOKS. MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, vols. 1 and 2; Christ is all, by Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Goodrich's Pictorial History of the United States, England, Greece, France, and Rome; Cole's American Fruit Book, price 624c, &c. &c., for sale by ALONZO GAUBERT.

Augusta, March 12, 1849.

Or Oleum Jecoris Aselli.

A NEW CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Crughs, and all diseases of the Lungs and Chest, high-ty recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—also need extensively in Boston, and throughout the United States. For the purity of this Oil, reference may be made to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of Feb., 1848. Manufactured by EMERY SOUTHER, Boston. For sale in Augusta by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

HOME INFLUENCE.—A fall supply of this excellent Book is now for sale—price \$1, bound.

EDWARD FENNO.

NEW BOOKS.

ESSAYS AND REVIEWS, by E. P. Whipple, in two volumes—a very able work. Macauley's History of England—interesting as a novel. Poems, by Miss Anne C. Lynch—a beautiful book. A Fable for critics—very apicy. Burke's Works—refer to Prof. Shepherd's Lecture. spicy. Burke's Works letter received and for sale by Various other new Books just received and for sale by Feb., 1849.

7

EDWARD FENNO. HAMS.—A consignment, in barrels, just received par Steamer "Sea Gull," and for sale to the trade at Bos-ton prices, by 51 JOHN McARTHUR.

PLASTER. CROUND PLASTER of the very best quality, constantly on hand at the low price of 20 cents per bushel. For the convenience of enstoners, it may be had in casks, holding 300 lbs., at 87) cents per cask, the cask included, being at the rate of \$4,50 per ton for the Plastar.

B. MAXCY.

B. MAXCY.

EXTRA NO. 1 PORK, Extra No. 1 Mackerel, Lard, and Napes and Fins, for sale low by 3m50 GEORGE P. COOKE.

Gardiner, Dec. 10, 1848. REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to No. 4, North's Block, near the Post Odice, where he continues to keep English, West India Goods and Groceries; Ship Chandlery, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster of Paris, Lime, Bituminous Conl, Salt, &c., &c., which will be sold at fair prices.

Augusts, Jan. 26, 1949.

3m5 BLEACHED WHALE and SOLAR OII., for sale very geo. F. COOKE.

KELLEY'S SARSAPARILLA in any quantity by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

TAXES IN AUGUSTA.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the town are requested to the make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to Col. PETTINGILL at the Selectment's Office. Usless prompt attention is given to this call, legal means will be adopted without further notice.

J. J. EVELETH.
March 27, 1849.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Augusta, qualified to vote in town affairs, are hereby notified that a Special Meeting, for the transaction of town business, will be held at WINTHROP HALL, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The said inhabitants are reminded that their Annual Meeting stands adjourned to the same day at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. The said inhabitants are reminded that their Annual Meeting stands adjourned to the same day at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, and that avery large proportion of the business stated in the warrant for said meeting, remains to be disposed of.

DANIEL PIKE, Town Cterk.

Augusta, March 26, 1849.

SPIRIT LEVEL TUBES of various sizes, for sale by R. PARTRIDGE.

Hoston School Furniture Manufactures to order, and offers for School Desks, solocol Chairs, Enter Size and New Style High Schools, School Desks, with covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, with covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, with covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, with covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or without locka, School Desks, With covers to open, with or w

BO YOU WANT TO

CURE YOUR HORSES!

If spavined, or afflicted with Poll Evil,
Galled Nock, Sores or Bruises—procure a box of
Machine Standard Carle and one or two applications will satisfy you that it is the
best and cheapest remedy ever discovered for the cure of
diseases and casualties that Horses and Cartile and other
valuable animals are subject to.

The will errify that I have had charge of getting up
Horses for market in Neel's and Moore's Stables.

This will errify that I have had charge of getting up
Horses for market in Neel's and Moore's Stables. ColumWinthrop, March 17, 1849.

March, 1849.

This subject to the March, 1849.

The subject to the All.
Suit Farm is situated in Winthrop, two and a so at the barn for the
carle of the buse, and as on the barn for the
carle. It has standing upon it about one handered good
thrifty apple trees, grafted with choice fruit, and in a bearis pumped into the house, and also at the barn for the
carle. The buildings are good. The nbove will be
sold, with several out lots, one of wood, meadew, &c.
Enquire of Col. J. FROST of East Winthrop, or of the
sold, with several out lots, one of wood, meadew, &c.
Enquire of Col. J. FROST of East Winthrop, or of the
sold, with repression given
if required.

Winthrop, March 17, 1849.

Winthrop, March 17, 1849.

Farmington; Wm. O. Poor, Belfast; S. B. Wetherbee, Warren.

New Hampshire.—Wm. R. Preston, Portamonth; W. H. Farwell, Claremont; John H. Wheeler & Son, Dover; Joseph Willard, Keene.

Vernort.—T. C. Butler, Derby Line; Jonas Flint & Son, St. Johnsbury; Green & Best, Highgrate.

Massachusetts.—Mrs. E. Kidder, Boston; Cha. Whipple, Newburyport; Hale Remington, Fail River.

Dulley's Magical Pain Extractor.

The original and only genine—the greatest remody of the age, for the cure of Burns, Sealds, Piles, Erysipelas, Chilbians, Fever Sores, Cata, Wounds, Bruises, Rheumstism, Swellings, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Chapped Handand Lips, Sore Nipples, Broken Breast, Neuralgia, Scald-Head, Barbers' Itch, Felons, Sores, and all External Inflammation. Never, in a single instance, since its introduction by me in 1839, has it failed to cure Burns and Scalds! It cures the wounds without a SCAR, and extracts the pain in from one to fifteen minutes!

Caution to the Public!

Beware of counterfeits, for they are dangerous! and being cognizant of this fact, I will not hold myself responsible for the effects of any Extracts but what is proceased at my own Depot, 415 Broadway, New York, or from my authorized agents.

A Text AND NO MISTAES.—The "genuine Dalley,"

my own Depct, 415 Broadway, New York, or from my authorized agents.

A TEST AND HO MISTAKE.—The "genuine Dalley," when applied to Burns and Scalds, and to inflamed and painful wounds, will immediately produce a cooling and soothing effect, and extract the pain in an incredibly short space of time. The Counterfeit Extractors, on the contrary, increase the pain and irritate the parts. Mark that If you want the Genuine Dalley's Extractor, buy only at head quarters and from my authorized agents.

For testimonials and full directions True printed pamphlets.—It to be had gratis on application to my agents as above mentioned.

Copylid H. Balley.

BY virtue of a heense from the Hon. D. WILLIAMS, on Wednesday, the 25th of April next, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, so much of the Real Estate

23 Cornhill, Boston.

FARMS-FARMS-FARMS.

COD and Pollock Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Napes and Fins, Hallibut Heads, Hallibut's Trimmed Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Pickled Cod, Tongues and Sounds, Salmon, Smoked Herring and Alewives, for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN McARTHUR,
Feb. 7, 1849

7

No. 1 Market Square.

On the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1849.

JOHN G. PHINNEY, Administrator on the estate of Fannt C. Holmes, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderen, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusia, that they may appear at a Probate Comt to be held at Augusia, in said county, on the last Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he resides, situate near Winthrop, Viliage, about a hundred reds from the Depot of the Railrond. It contains about eighty across of land, conveniently divided into till-age, mowing, pasturage and woodland; well watered and ferced. The buildings consist of a two-story double house, we barne, with convenient shede and out-buildings; has a good orchard of choice apples; cuts, in good seasons, wenty tons of hay—and is, in every sense of the word, a very eligible and plensant location.

Any persons wishing to purchase are requested to call and examine the premises for themselves.

THOMAS JACKSON.

Winthrop, March 10, 1849. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

R AISED from seed recently brought from Nova Scotia.

Planted last year the 18th of June, and nearly all
escaped the rot that about destroyed other varieties in the
neighborhood. Likewise, Barley and Buckwheat for seed. Vassalboro', 3d mo. 14th, 1849. SASH, BL'NDS AND DOORS.

R. PAGE would respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, that he manufactures, at the Centre Machine Shop near the Kennebee Dam, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Window Frames, &c. &c., and that he has now on hand, 500 Doors, from \$1,20 to \$2,621, 5000 Lights of Sash, from \$3 to \$5, 300 pairs Blinds, from 62 to \$2c; and 100 Window Frames, from 50 to 75c; which will be sold low for cash. and low for each.

All orders promptly attended to.

Also for sale by B. RUST, at his Store North of Ken

occ Bridge.
Augusta, March 13, 1849.
4w11 CALF SKINS WANTED.—CASH will be paid for Calf Skins, by
ANDREW ARCHER.
Fairfield, March 13, 1849.

HEREBY give notice that I have sold to my son, GEO.

W. ALLEN, his time from this date. I shall therefore
in future claim none of his earnings nor pay any debte of
his contracting.

Attest—E. HOLMES.

Winthrop, March 14, 1849.

GRASS SEED. 400 BUSHELS Herda' Grass Seed, 4000 lbs. Northern viholessle and retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, March 17, 1849.

PLANNELS of a superior quality, 3-4, 4-4, and 9-4 wide suitable for sheets, made expressly for this market, for sale by 41 JOHN MEANS 4 SON. ROBERT LAMPS AT \$1,87 1 - 2

Row, good Brass Miniature Solar Stand Lamps at \$1,871 each; that burn whale oil at \$60 cents a gallon, and will give as much light as three or four common lamps or candles. Also, all the larger sizes and descriptions of Solar Lamps, Glass Lamps, Entry Lamps, &c., proportionably as low for cash.

5 Augusta, Jan. 30.

NO. 276 FORE ST., PORTLAND. E. ORCUTT & CO., IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Cooking, Parlor, Box, Cylinder & Air-tight Stove Castings, & Hollow Ware. Machinery and all other Castings made to order with Adelity and despatch. ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON

LANCASTER & BAKER, COUNSELLORS AT LAW. SEWALL LANCASTER, JOSEPH BAKER. AUGUSTA, Me. if Office in new Brick Block. 50 E. ORCUTT & CO.,

NO. 276 FORE STREET, PORTLAND, Scotch and American Pig Iron, Moulding and Fire Sand, Fire Brick, Lehigh Coal, Soap Stone Dust, Pipe Clay, &c.

ERVIN ORCUTT. • 17 N.P. RICHARDSON

Stone's Horse Liniment.

THE very best article for the horse ever invented, for usle by

COFREN & BLATCHFORD. GARDINER FLOUR constantly on hand and for sale by January 1, 1849. 1 B. LIBBY & CO.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY—volumes 1 and 3—for sall by ED WARDIFENNO.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY. WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important implement used on the Farm, to the Getebrated CENTRE BRAUGHT PLOUGHI-as, it stands survivaled, after long trial and close composition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of work, from the small ore-horse Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Pleaghing. These Ploughs are made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, neatness, strength and dirability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

Also-Expanding Cultivators and Hovey's Par REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

The above articles ass for sale, at the floot of Court St., on Water street, by

Augusts, June, 1848.

Augusta, June, 1848.

FOR SALE.

THE aubucriber offers for sale one of the best FARMs in the county of Kennebec; situated in Monmouth, on what is called the Ridge, about two miles from the Centre Village, through which the great Central Railroad is soon to pass, and about half way between the Capital (Augusta) and Lewiston. Said Farm contains 60 acres of as good land as there is in the county—aot a rod of wrate land upon the whole—and is under a high state of cultivation—well divided into mowing, tilinge, pasture and woodland, and well watered by a living brook through it, and living springs, and two never failing wells of pure water—a large orchard of the very best of engrated fruit. Said Farm cuts about 40 tons of good English hay annually. The buildings are a large one story double house, with an excellent cellar under the whole, partitioned off with brick; a brick dairy room with a brick floor, &c.; a porch, wood house, carriage house, two good barns almost new, and a corn house, all in good repair. The house is well finished throughout, painted and papered within and palared and blinded without, with one of the best gardens in the county; quite a variety of plum trees, gooseberries, currants, barberries, &c. In one of the best of neighburhood, offering every facility for good society, meetings, schools, &c. Said Farm will be sold low, as I am out of health. For further information enquire of A. STARK, Esq., Augusta, or of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN SAFFORD, 2d.

Also, my POTTERY—one of the best chances for a good workman in the New England States—a large shop and tools, all in good order tor going right to work; clay of the best kind, and wood on hand for one year, and a market ready for differen hundred dollars worth yearly, and good pay.

Monmouth, Februsry, 1849.

ood pay.' Monmouth, February, 1849.

To the Young Men oft be United States.

AN APPEAL. WHILE you are young men prepare yourselves for fu-ture happiness, usefulness and respectability.

For a small amount of money saved from some profitless expenditure once a month, you may in a few months be put in possession of a work from which you may derive interest and profit for the time, which will serve for a study through your life, and which you may hand down to the next generation as a treasure worthy the area in which the next generation as a treasure worthy the age in which you lived and worthy their careful study.

The subscriber will publish, about the middle of October, the first number of a Popular, Elegant, and Illustrated Edition of

Universal History from the Creation of the World,
By the late Hon. ALEXANDER FRASER TYTLER By the late Hon. ALEXANDER FRASER TYTLER Senator of the College of Justice, and Lord Commissioner of Justiciny in Scotiand, and former Professor of Civil History, and Greek and Roman Antiquities in the University of Edinburgh.

The work will be published in monthly numbers, at 25 cents each, and will be completed in ten or eleven months. It will make two handsome volumes of shout 1100 pages. The Study of History is the most entertaining and useful of all studies, therefore the selection of an author is of the first importance. The History of TYTLER has been throwner than one hundred editions in England, is used in the Universities of that country and this, and takes the first rank among likerary works. Be particular therefore to enquire for Tytler's Universal History, Remember that "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER," and if you have more knowledge than your neighbor you have a power over him which he cannot successfully resist.

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Oct., 1848.

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April, 1848.

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Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

"expenditures, including am't paid out for losses, (\$17,900 00.) and interest on capital stock,

22,717 09

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1847, \$66,026 16 a previous to Nov. 30, 1847, 104,318 67 Total, \$170,339 85
Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting very arrong inducements to others to become members and participate proportionably in the success which has already attended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the fu-

Applications may be made to BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent. Augusta, Jan. 1, 1848. FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS, Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run
between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run
between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston, the present season, as follows:
Every SATURDAY, the present season,
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Wharf, Augusta, and the Jog on North side of Long
Wharf, Boston—viz:
Schr. ALEXANDRIA, SANUEL BRADALL, Master.
GAZELLE, T. R. POOL,
ADVENT, OW, SANUEL BRALM,
The above vessels will take sizam up and down the
river whon necessary.
The Alexandria, and the Gazelle, are now in Boston to
receive freight. The Advent, and the Odd Fellow, are in
Augusta, and will sail as soon as the ice leaves the river.
Refer to J. Hence & Co, A. A. BITTUES, J. D. PIEROE,
and N. FLAGG, Augusta.

Augusta, March, 1849.

INDEPENDENT HORSE RAKE.

THE undersigned hereby certify that we have used Delano's independent Horse Rake the past haying season, and have found it decidedly preferable to any other rake now in use. It is much easier tended than the revolver or apring tooth, and its work preferable to either, particularly on ground of sneven surface, it being so constructed that the hay is removed from knolls and hollows with the same snae and certainty as from even ground. It is tended by a man or boy who rides and drives the lorse Hy placing his foot upon a lever attached to the axietree, the hay is discharged in winrows. It is perfectly adapted to the purpose for which it was invented, therefore we cheerfully recommend it, as a very useful implement to all concerned in curing hay.

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The undersigned, having received his letters patent for
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1147

Buchan's Hangarina Baleame.

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TEETH BRUSHES, English and French, just imported of aspector quality, part of them fastened with silve wire, for sale by

Fill the cup from some secretest fountain, Under granite ledges, deep and low, Where the crystal vintage of the mountain Runs in form from dazzling fields of snow! Some lost stream, that in woodland bollow

Coils, to sleep its weariness away, Coils, to sleep its weariness away.

Hid from prying stars, that fain would follow,
In the emerald glooms of hemlock spray.

Fill, dear friend, a goblet cool and sparkling
As the sunlight of October moras—
Not for us the crimson wave, that darkling Stains the lips of olden drinking-horns!

We will quaff, beneath the mountide glowing, Draughts of nectar, sweet as facry dew; Couched on ferny banks, where light nirs blowing, We will pledge, in breathless, long libation,

All we have been, or have sworn to be-Fill again, and let our goblets, clashing,

Stir the feathery ripples on the brim: Let the light, within their bosoms flashing, Leap like youth to every idle limb! Round the white roots of the fragrant lily And the mossy hazels, purple-stained,

Gave return for all the sweetness drained. How that rare, delicious, woodland flavor Mocked my palate in the fever hours, When I pined for springs of coolest savor, As the burning Earth for thunder-showers!

Once the music of these waters chilly

In the wave, that through my maddened dreaming Flowed to cheat me, fill the cups again! Drink, dear friend, to life which is not seeming— Fresh as this to manhood's heart and brain!

Fill, fill high! and while our goblets, ringing, Shine with vintage of the mountain-snow, Youth's bright Fountain, clear and blithely springing, Brims our souls to endless overflow!

Che Story-Celler.

From The Flag of our Union. HOP-FROG:

OR, THE EIGHT CHAINED OURANG-OUTANGS BY EDGAR A. POE.

I never knew any one so keenly alive to a joke

as the king was. He seemed to live only for joking. To tell a good story of the joke kind. and to tell it well, was the surest road to his favor. Thus it happened that his seven ministers were all noted for their accomplishments as jokers. They all took after the king, too, in being large, corpulent, oily men, as well as inimitable jokers. Whether people grow fat by joking, or whether there is something in fat itself which predisposes to a joke, I have never been quite able to determine: but certain it is that a lean joker is a rara avis in terris. About the refinements, or, as he called them

the "ghosts" of wit, the king troubled himself very little. He had an especial admiration for breadth in a jest, and would often put up with length, for the sake of it. Over-nicities wearied him.; He would have preferred Rabelasis' "Gargantua," to the "Zadig" of Voltaire: and, upon the whole, practical jokes suited his taste far better than verbal ones.

had not altogether gone out of fashion at court. I him to spare her friend Several of the great continental "powers" still retained their "fools," who wore motley, with caps and bells, and who were expected to be always ready with sharp witticisms, at a moment's notice, in consideration of the crumbs that fell from the royal table. Our king, as a matter of course, retained hi

"fool." The fact is, he required something in the way of folly-if only to counterbalance the heavy wisdom of the seven wise men who were his ministers-not to mention himself.

His fool, or professional jester, was not only a fool, however. His value was trebled in the eves of the king, by the fact of his being also a dwarf and a cripple. Dwarfs were as common at court in those days, as fools; and many monarchs would have found it difficult to get through their days (days are rather longer at court than elsewhere) without both a jester to laugh with, and a dwarf to laugh at. But, as I have already observed. your jesters, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, are fat, sound and unwieldly-so that it was no small source of self-gratulation with our king, that, in Hop-Frog, (this was the fool's name,) he possessed a triplicate treasure in one

I believe the name "Hop-Frog" was not that given to the dwarf by his sponsors at baptism, but it was conferred upon him, by general consent of the seven ministers, on account of his in-ability to walk as other men do. In fact, Hop-Frog could only get along by a sort of interject tional gait-something between a leap and wriggle-a movement that afforded illimitable amusement, and of course consolation, to the king; for (notwithstanding the protuberance of his stomach and a constitutional swelling of the head) the king, by his whole court, was accounted a capital

But although Hop-Frog, through the distortion of his legs, could move only with great pain and difficulty along a road or floor, the prodigious muscular power which nature seemed to have bestowed upon his arms, by way of compensation for deficiency in the lower limbs, enabled him to perform many feats of wonderful dexterity, where trees or ropes were in question, or anything else to climb. At such exercises he certainly much more resembled a squirrel, or a small monkey, than a frog. I am not able to say, with precision, from what

country Hop-Frog originally came. It was from some barbarous region, however, that no person ever heard of-a vast distance from the court our king. Hop-Frog, and a young girl very little less dwarfish than himself, (although of exquisite proportions, and a marvellous dancer,) had been forcibly carried off from their respective homes in adjoining provinces and sent as presents to the king by one of his ever-victorious generals.

Under these circumstances, it is not to be won dered at that a close intimacy arose between the two little captives. Indeed, they soon became sworn friends. Hop-Frog, who, although he made a great deal of sport, was by no means popular, had it not in his power to render Trippetta many services; but she, on account of her grace and exquisite beauty, (although a dwarf.) was universally admired and petted : so she possessed much influence; and never failed to use it. whenever she could, for the benefit of Hop

On some grand state occasion-I forget what the king determined to have a masquerade; and whenever a masquerade, or anything of the kind, occurred at our court, then the talents both of Hop-Frog and Trippetta were sure to be called in play. Hop-Frog, in especial, was so inventive in the way of getting up pageants, suggesting masked balls, that nothing could be done, it

The night appointed for the fete had arrived.

A gorgeous hall had been fitted up, under Trippetta's eye, with every kind of device which could possibly give eclat to a masquerade. The whole

points. Many had made up their minds (as to outangs was very simple, but effective enough for what roles they should assume) a week, or even his purposes. The animals in question had, at a month, in advance; and in-fact, there was not a particle of indecision anywhere—except in the case of the king and his seven ministers. Why they hesitated I never could tell, unless they did it by way of a joke. More probably, they found it difficult, on account of being so fat, to make secured. up their minds. At all events, time flew; and, The king and his ministers were first encas

Hop-Frog. mons of the king, they found him sitting at his feathers; but the suggestion was at once over cil; but the monarch appeared to be in a very ill by ocular demonstration, that the hair of the humor. He knew that Hop-Frog was not fond ourang-outang was much more efficiently represented by flax. A thick coating of this latter was madness; and madness is no comfortable feeling. accordingly plastered upon the coating of tar. A But the king loved his practical jokes, and took pleasure in forcing Hop-Frog to drink and (as the passed about the waist of the king, and tied; then

and his friend entered the room; "swallow this When this chaining arrangement was complete bumper to the health of your absent friends [here and the party stood as far apart from each other Hop-Frog sighed,] and then let us have the ben-efit of your invention. We want characters— all things appear natural, Hop-Frog passed the characters, man-something novel-out of the residue of the chain, in two diameters, at right way. We are wearied with this everlasting angles, across the circle, after the fashion adopted, sameness. Come, drink! the wine will brighten at the present day, by those who capture Chimyour wits."

Hop-Frog endeavored, as usual, to get up a jest

panzees, or other large apes, in Borneo.

The grand saloon in which the masque your wits.'

in reply to these advances from the king; but the was to take place, was a circular room, very effort was too much. It happened to be the poor lofty, and receiving the light of the sun only dwarf's birthday, and the command to drink to through a single window at top. At night (the his "absent friends" forced the tears to his eyes. season for which the apartment was especially Many large, bitter drops fell into the goblet as he designed) it was illuminated principally by a large

eyes are shining already!f

shone; for the effect of wine on his excitable brain to Trippetta's superintendence; but, in some parwas not more powerful than instantaneous. He ticulars, it seems, she had been guided by the placed the goblet nervously on the table, and look- calmer judgment of her friend the dwarf. At his ed round upon the company with a half-insane suggestion it was that, on this occasion, the stare. They all seemed highly amused at the chandelier was removed. Its waxen drippings success of the king's "joke."

ter, a very fat man.

ha!" and as this was seriously meant for a joke, sconces were set in various parts of the hall, out his laugh was chorused by the seven.

somewhat vacantly.

"Come, come," said the king, impatiently have you nothing to suggest?" "I am endeavoring to think of something novel,

replied the dwarf, abstractedly, for he was quite bewildered by the wine." "Endeavoring!" cried the tyrant, fiercely 'what do you mean by that? Ah, I perceive

this!" and he poured out another goblet full and party to fall, and all to stumble as they entered. offered it to the cripple, who merely gazed at it, gasping for breath.

The dwarf hesitated. The king grew purple

with rage. The courtiers smirked. Trippetta, of the women swooned with affright; and had not pale as a corpse, advanced to the monarch's seat, the king taken the precaution to exclude all weap-At the date of my narrative, professing jesters and, falling on her knees before him, implored one from the saloon, his party might soon have

unite at a loss what to do or say-how most beupon his entrance; and, at the dwarf's suggestion. comingly to express his indignation. At last, the keys had been deposited with him. without uttering a syllable, he pushed her violent- While the tumult was at its height, and each ly from him, and threw the contents of the brimming goblet in her face.

not daring even to sigh, resumed her position at which the chandelier ordinarily hung, and which

ute, during which the falling of a leaf, or of a hooked extremity came within three feet of the feather, might have been heard. It was inter-rupted by a low, but harsh and protracted grating Soon after this, the king and his seven friends. sound which seemed to come at once from every having reeled about the hall in all directions. corner of the room.

for?" demanded the king, turning furiously to the While they were thus situated, the dwarf, who

but quietly into the tyrant's face, merely ejacula- crossed the circle diametrically and at right angles.

"I-I! How could it have been me!" "The sound appeared to come from without." parrot at the window, whetting his bill upon the upward as to take the hook out of reach, and as

lieved by the suggestion; "but on the honor of a face. knight, I could have sworn that it was the gritting of this vagabond's teeth."

and displayed a set of large, powerful, and very at the predicament of the apes. repulsive teeth. Moreover, he avowed his persired. The monarch was pacified; and having through all the din. "Leave them to me. I fancy drained another bumper, with no very perceptible I know them. If I can only get a good look at ill effect, Hop-Frog entered at once, and with them, I can soon tell who they are,"

idea," observed he, very tranquilly, and as if he flambeau from one of the Caryabides, he returned had never tasted wine in his life, "but just after as he went, to the centre of the room; leaping, your majesty had struck the girl and thrown the with the agility of a monkey, upon the king's wine in her face-just after your majesty had head, and thence clambered a few feet up the done this, and while the parrot was making that chain; holding down the torch to examine the my mind a capital diversion—one of my own shall soon find out who they are!" Unfortunately, however, it requires a company of suddenly uttered a shrill whistle; when the chair eight persons, and-"

acute discovery of the coincidence; "eight to a outangs, and leaving them suspended in mid air fraction-I and my seven ministers. Come! what between the skylight and the floor. Hop-Frog.

"We call it," replied the cripple, "the Eight lent sport if well enacted." "We will enact it," remarked the king, draw- endeavoring to discover who they were.

ing himself up, and lowering his eyelids. Frog, "lies in the fright it occasions among the a minute's duration, ensued. It was broken by

"I will equip you as ourang-outangs," pro-ceeded the dwarf; "leave all that to me. The resemblance shall be so striking, that the com-sound issued. It came from the fang-like teeth pany of masqueraders will take you for real beasts of the dwarf, who ground them and gnashed them and of course, they will be as much terrified as as he foamed at the mouth, and glared, with an

"Hop-Frog! I will make a man of you."

court was in a fever of expectation. As for costumes and characters, it might well be supposed that everybody had come to a decision on such His mode of equipping the party as ourang-

as a last resource, they sent for Trippetta and in tight-fitting stockinet shirts and drawers. They were then saturated with tar. At this stage of When the two little friends obeyed the sum- the process, some one of the party suggested wine with the seven members of his cabinet counking called it) "to be merry." about another of the party, and also tied; then "Come here, Hop-Frog," said he, as the jester about all successively, in the same manner.

took it, humbly, from the hand of the tyrant. chandelier, depending by a chain from the centre of the sky-light, and lowered, or elevated, by dwarf reluctantly drained the beaker. "See means of a counterbalance as usual; but (in order what a glass of good wine can do! Why, your not to look unsightly) this latter passed outside the cupola and over the roof.

Poor fellow! his eyes gleamed, rather than The arrangements of the room had been lef (which, in weather so warm, it was quite impos-"And now to business," said the prime minis- sible to prevent) would have been seriously detrimental to the rich dresses of the guests, who, on "Yes," said the king; "come, Hop-Frog, lend account of the crowded state of the saloon, could us your assistance. Characters, my fine fellow; not all be expected to keep from out its centre; that stand in need of characters-all of us-ha! ha! is to say, from under the chandelier. Additional of the way; and a flambeau, emitting sweet odor, Hop-Frog also laughed, although feebly and was placed in the right hand of each of the Caryabides that stood against the wall; some fifty or sixty altogether.

> The eight ourang-outangs, taking Hop-Frog's advice, waited patiently until midnight (when the room was thoroughly filled with masqueraders) before making their appearance. No sooner had the clock ceased striking, however, than they rushed, or rather rolled in, all together; for the impediment of their chains caused most of the

The excitement among the masqueraders was prodigious, and filled the heart of the king with "Drink, I say!" shouted the monster, "or by glee. As had been anticipated, there were not a few of the guests who supposed the ferociouslooking creatures to be beasts of some kind in reality, if not precisely ourang-outangs. Many The tyrant regarded her, for some moments, in general rush was made for the doors; but the evident wonder at her audacity. He seemed king had ordered them to be locked immediately

The poor girl got up as best she could, and, (for, in fact, there was much real danger from the pressure of the excited crowd,) the chain by had been drawn up on its removal, might have There was a dead silence for about half a min-

found themselves, at length, in its centre, and, of "What-what-what are you making that noise course, in immediate contact with the chain. had followed closely at their heels, inciting them The latter seemed to have recovered, in great to keep up the commotion, took hold of their own measure, from his intoxication, and looking fixedly chain at the intersection of the two portions which Here, with the rapidity of thought, he inserted the hook from which the chandelier had been wont to depend; and, in an instant, by some unseen observed one of the courtiers. "I fancy it was the agency, the chandelier-chain was drawn so far an inevitable consequence, to drag the ourangoutangs together in close connection, and face to

The masqueraders, by this time, had recovered in some measure, from their alarm; and, begin-Hereupon the dwarf laughed (the king was too ning to regard the whole matter as a well-conconfirmed a joker to object to any one's laughing,) trived pleasantry, set up a loud shout of laughter

"Leave them to me!" now screamed feet willingness to swallow as much wine as de- Frog; his shrill voice making itself easily heard

spirit, into the plans for the masquerade.

Here, scrambling over the heads of the crowd,

"I cannot tell what was the association of he managed to get to the wall; when, seizing a odd noise outside the window, there came into group of ourang-outangs, and still screaming, "I

country frolies-often enacted among us, at our And now, while the whole assembly (the apes masquerades: but here it will be new altogether. included) were convulsed with laughter, the jester flew violently up for about thirty feet; dragging "Here we are!" cried the king, laughing at his with it the dismayed and struggling ourangclinging to the chain as it rose, still maintaining his relative position in respect to the eight maskers, Chained Ourang-Outangs, and it really is excel- and still (as if nothing were the matter) continued to thrust his torch down towards them, as though

So thoroughly astonished were the whole com-'The beauty of the game," continued Hop- pany at this ascent, that a dead silence, of about just such a low, harsh, grating sound as had "Capital!" roured in chorus the monarch and before attracted the attention of the king and his councillors, when the former threw the wine in expression of maniacal rage, into the upturned "O, this is exquisite!" exclaimed the king. countenances of the king and his seven compan

"The chains are for the purpose of increasing "Ah, ha!" said at length in the see who these people are, "Ah, ha! I begin to see who these people are, seeding to serutinize the king "The chains are for the purpose of increasing the confusion by their jangling. You are supposed to have escaped, en masse, from your keepers. Your majesty cannot conceive the effect produced, at a masquerade, by eight chained ourangduced, at a masquerade, by eight chained ourangoutangs, imagined to be real ones by most of the
company; and rushing in, with savage cries,
among the crowd of delicately and gorgeously

titude who good at them from helow, borrorhabited men and women. The contrast is inimitstricken, and without the power to render then

ner of people these maskers are. They are a great king and his seven privy councillors—a king who does not scruple to strike a defenceless girl, and his seven councillors who abet him in the outrage. As for myself I am simply Hop-Frog, she said she couldn't tell me, for I should hate

med, hideous, and indistinguishable mass. The Bowline had brought home to his wife a Cashmo

for neither was seen again.

From "Peter Schlemil in America."

HYSTERICAL WIVES. CAPT. WEATHERSFIELD'S REMEDY.

You must know that last October was a year, sure, set out for my little nook of a village, on the seas. the Hudson, where my whole stock of human hopes and affections lay invested in a wife and parte, and my wife's was Mrs. Tom Bowline, and three children. It is singular, perhaps, but so it the thought of being outshone by her, at church s, that I never have any dread that anything can had caused all this commotion, now so happily have happened to my family, till I get on sound- ended in a clearing-up shower. I told my wife ings, and then I can neither sleep nor eat till I get into port, and have seen my owners, and had it in my power to do so, and intended that found out if all is well at home. I had the hap- this should be done as soon as ever I could find a piness to learn that my family had been increased shawl to my mind. by a fine boy, born one month after my departure. By dinner time my wife was dressed, and You may guess my impatience to see him. I sent we sat down to dinner she looked as happy as a off a letter announcing my arrival, and the day bride, and as for myself, I never was happier in on which I should be at home. My welcome was my life. My wife's sister looked on with as joyous as I could have wished it to be. The ishment, and I was surprised to see, for the first boy was a noble fellow, a year old, and as like time, that my wife spoke to her with a little tinge me as two peas. These are bright days of sun- of sharpness. I had reason to believe, after shine, which repay a sailor for some of the storms wards, that my wife, hearing our loud talking. of his ocean life, and of which his owners, though had come to the head of the stairs and overhead they get all the profit of the voyage, can't deprive us. It was one of those few instances in which him, though they would do so if they could, for listeners hear good things of themselves; and re-

o finish up the voyage with the owners, and haul dler, and removed to Babylon. up the ship. This done, I returned, bag and But to go on with my story; the next day m baggage, to my wife, to make a long stay at wife and I set out for Babylon, she to have h procured for myself all the presents Canton pro- and to buy a shawl, which should outshine Mrs of lacquered tea-tables, a set of carved chess- friend Briggs, of Salem, just in from Calcutta men, and things of that sort. I saw a look of disappointment upon my wife's face, but she said he allowed me to make my pick, at cost price, nothing and things passed off. But when Sunday merning came, my wife was exceedingly affixed. So I modestly told him he might receip though she was as regular as the sexton, "for," for which I paid him three hundred. This I had she said, "I've nothing fit to wear." I thought safely stowed away in my trunk as a coat I had boy and girl set off for church. Everybody was bonnet with a plume that drooped down on her glad to see me, and I quite forgot that all was shoulder in the most bewitching style, and she not right at home, till I found my way back into was perfectly delighted with her visit. We rethe children for muddying their shoes, and would home from the milliner's. Her dresses were just have spanked them on the spot, if I had not in- as she liked to have them; a most rare thing, I terfered with a good deal of firmness in word and can tell you, and as to the bonnet, no language look. The children were undressed, and dinner could express her admiration of it. And so we served, and nothing on the table was cooked fit reached home on Saturday night, perfectly well to eat. And so the next week passed on. My pleased with every thing in the house and out of it. coffee was as thick as mud-my turkeys were The next day was rather a bright and frosty done to a crust, and I well knew the devil was day, and my wife, dressed in her beautiful bonne about to be let loose; but for why, I couldn't and rich silk dress, certainly looked charming guess. In the meanwhile, my wife's sister, who She had a pretty fur cape on, and with a sweet had been a sort of ship's cousin quartered upon smile, said, "Now, dear, let's go, for the bell i me, ever since my marriage, looked all the while tolling." You must know my wife never goes demure as a Connecticut deacon under the into church too soon, but just before the min

On the next Saturday afternoon, as I was sit-shawl to-day." "But, love, just please me, and ting with my wife and children. I heard a knock wear one;" she was for an instant a little disat the door, and called out "Come in !"-and in pleased, but quelling the feeling, she ran up came my old friend, Capt. Thomas Bowline, and stairs, and there lay my splendid present on he his wife, in all the splendors of a new rig. He bureau. She came running down with it on her had returned the week before me, from Calcutta, arm, and throwing her arms around my neck, and we were the only seafaring men of the place, burst into tears. As I knew these tears did her and though our wives were neighbors, it so hap- good, I let her cry them out, and so soon as they pened that we had not been at home, at the same | could be dried away, she put on her shawl, found

time, for years.

I was delighted to see them both, and my wife,

a finer looking nor a happier woman in the world, thought, was wonderfully cool, though exceed- than my wife at that moment. ingly polite. I soon forgot all about her manner, We walked up to the head of the broad aisle n the pleasure of talking over our several for- in presence of the whole congregation, to or tunes since we last met; and as we had not met pew, next to the minister's, and it would have before, he having been absent from the village done your heart good to have heard her sweet since my coming home, we had many things to clear, ringing voice, making the responses; sh talk over. They made a long call, and when seemed especially desirous that all the congrega they went away my wife went up to her room,

and had gone to bed.

all fools I was the greatest. This brought on a on that score—don't you think so?" said the spirited altercation, in which I spoke my mind pretty plainly. So soon as I had heated the wine, I decanted it into a tumbler. My wife's sister "It is very curious," said an old nended hot vinegar, but I told her I knew few days since, to his friend, "that a watch should

At length the flames, suddenly increasing in wife's foopsteps about the chamber, but on enter-tirulence, forced the jester to climb higher up the ing, I found her laying on the bed, crying in a chain, to be out of their reach; and, as he made this movement, the crowd again sank, for a brief suading her to drink the mulled wine, and then I instant, into silence. The dwarf seized his op-rubbed her feet again. She now began to sob, ortunity and once more spoke:

"I now see distinctly," he said, "what man-band—I was to good for her—nobody would love

the jester—and this is my last jest."

Owing to the high combustibility of both the flax and the tar to which it adhered, the dwarf had scarcely made an end of his brief speech before the work of vengeance was complete. The eight corpses swung in their chains, a fetid, blackcripple hurled his torch at them, clambered leisure- shawl, and I had only brought her a silk dress. y to the ceiling, and disappeared through the "Is that all!" I exclaimed, and I kissed her as heartily as ever a woman was kissed before. And It is supposed that Trippetta, stationed on the now 'twas my turn to complain, to tell her how roof of the saloon, had been the accomplice of her unkind she had been to keep me in such suspense friend in his fiery revenge, and that, together, all the while, and then came her turn to put he they effected their escape to their own country: arms round my neck, and to kiss me, and beg to be forgiven All which, I assure you, was a very agreeable winding up of the scene.

I was not long in discovering the whole secre of my wife's grievances. She thought I didn't love her as much as Captain Tom loved his wife because I brought China silks from Canton, instead of an India shawl; but I explained to her when I arrived at Babylon with a cargo of teas that Cashmere shawls came from one part of the from Canton, and as soon as it was possible, I world, and silks from another; but these women left the ship, and under the highest steam-pres-

they grudge everything of their ship-masters.

After I had been at home three days, I returned hot for her; so she married herself off to a sad-

me. The opening of a sailor's boxes is always China silks made up, and as for myself, I really matter of interest to captains' wives, and I had had no other business than to accompany her ides. Two pieces of rich silk for dresses, a set Tom Bowline's. Fortunately, I found my old ass. and declared she would not go to church, a bill for one at seven hundred and fifty dollars, very odd but said nothing, and taking my little been buying. I purchased, besides, a fine satin parish pulpit, and gave no sign to show me what commences his prayers. "Why, my dear, all this was about." "Oh! I don't need a

and I saw no more of her, for when tea was was, and how "she had done the things she ought ready, she sent word that she had a headache, not to have done;" and when the service over, she had a kind word for every one. espec The next morning matters were a no more ally was she anxious for the health of Mrs. Boy pleasant aspect than they had done, and when the first church bell began to ring, my wife burst she lingered to speak to all her neighbors, high out into a flood of tears, and set off for her chamber. I followed her, and there she lay on the vertised, before we got home, that my wife had bed, in a regular fit of hysterics. When she a splendid shawl, the prettiest bonnet, and the a splendid shawl, the prettiest bonnet, and the came to herself, I asked—"Why, what on earth, what is all this about?" She rose, and putting her hands on my shoulders, looked me full in the face, and said—"Captain Weathersfield, if you don't know, you night to know," and I wilted down under her look, like a boy caught in the act of playing truant.

There's very few men, who, after a long voyage, could have stood such an appeal as this. I felt some rascal had been telling stories out of school; but for the life of me I couldn't conceive who it could be. And then my wife went off again, into another fit, worse than the first. I took off her shoes, and her feet were as cold as a splendid shawl, the prettiest bonnet, and the richest silk dress ever seen in the parish. As for poor Mrs. Tom Bowline, her dinner was spoilt for one day. Nor was she the only woman made miscrable by my wife's finery. Many an old cloak and shawl, which in the morning was now taken off with a feeling of absolute loathing. The wives of all the parish praised me up to their husbands, as "such a kind man," "one who it could be. And then my wife went off again, into another fit, worse than the first. I took off her shoes, and her feet were as cold as a splendid shawl, the prettiest bonnet, and the parish. As for poor Mrs. Tom Bowline, her dinner was spoilt for one day. Nor was she the only woman made miscrable by my wife's finery. Many an old cloak and shawl, which in the morning was now taken off with a feeling of absolute loathing. The wives of all the parish praised me up to their husbands, as "auch a kind man," "one who large orderated on the premises. The buildings all and will yield a good supply of lay. There were should be and any promise the buildings, all and often out buildings, all and often out buildings, all and often out buildings, all and of well of excellent village, pleasantly valued for improvement walleys of ignorance and sin! Let us not be sluggards in this generous race. Let us not be sluggards in this generous race. Let u came to herself, I asked—"Why, what on earth, richest silk dress ever seen in the parish. As for again, into another fit, worse than the first. I all hands, by the men, for spending all my money took off her shoes, and her feet were as cold as on my wife's back; and when the secret leaked ice. As I rubbed them, I conjured up all the out what my wife's shawl cost, for I took care to recollections of my voyage, and they were not hide Brigg's bill where my wife was sure to find half so pleasant as I could have wished them. it, the admiration of the women, and the con-But finding it impossible to restore my wife, I tempt of the men, rose to the highest pitch. One and powerful operations of the word, by whom ran down stairs, leaving the doors all open behind me, to the kitchen, to make some mulled wine:

tempt of the men, rose to the nighest pitch. One and powerful operations are powerful operations. and there was my wife's sister, with her demure winter. "Now," said the Captain, with a thump face, which helped to irritate me no little. I on the table which made the glasses dance, called for wine, and spices, and a porringer, and "there's my method of treating women with the while it was heating she began by saying—"She hysterics. And I will give you, sir," addressing while it was heating she began by saying—"She wished to Heaven her sister knew how to treat a husband as he ought to be treated—that if she was a wife, she should know how to prize a man who did everything a man could do to please her."

Captain Weathersfield's Remedy. Women will the firmament of heaven. [Bernard.]

Captain Weathersfield's Remedy. Captain to be leped! I was in no humor to hear my wife abused, and I burst out upon her in a rage, and told her I believed she was a snake in the grass, and that I had rather have her sister than ten thousand such hypocrites as she was; that if there was any hypocrites as she was; that if there was any mischief done between me and my wife, I knew who to thank for it all. She lifted up her hands and said she believed all men were fools, and of

"It is very curious," said an old gentler On my way up stairs, I thought I heard my inside." Sabbath Reading.

Consolation for the Lonely. BY MARY HOWITT. There is a land where beauty cannot fade.

Nor sorrow dim the eye; Where true love shall not droop, nor be dismayed, And none shall ever die! Where is that land, O where? For I would hasten there; Tell me-I fain would go,

For I am weary with a heavy woe! The beautiful have left me all alone; The true, the tender, from my path have gone! O guide me with thy hand, thou dost know that land, For I am burdened with oppressive care, And I am weak, and fearful with despuir.

Where is it? Tell me where. Friend, thou must trust in Him who trod before The desolate path of life; Must bear in meckness, as he gently bore, Sorrows, and pain, and strife

Think how the Son of God These thorny paths hath trod; Think how he longed to go, Yet tarried out, for thee, the appointed woe; Think of his weariness in places dim,

Think of the blood-like sweat, With which his brow was wet: Yet how he prayed, unaided and alone, In that great agony, "Thy will be done!" Friend, do not then despair: Christ, from his heaven of heavens, will hear thy prayer

worm of pollution had nestled among its embryo petals. Callous, indeed, must be the heart of him who can stand by a little graveside, and not have the holiest emotions of his soul awakened to thoughts of that purity and joy which belongs alone to God and heaven; for the mute preacher at his feet tells him of a life begun and a life ended without a stain; and surely if this be vouchsafed to mortality, how much purer and holier must be to mortality, how much purer and holier must be the spiritual land, enlightened by the Sun of Infi- SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. nite Goodness, whence emanated the soul of that brief young sojourner among us! How swells the heart of the parent, with mournful joy, while standing by the cold earth-bed of lost little ones! Mournful, because a sweet treasure is taken away -joyful, because that precious jewel glitters in the Redeemer.

Science and Religion. Rising from different and distant sources, Science and Religion are like two mighty rivers, sometimes seeming to run in opposite directions, but yet tending to empty their waters at the same point into the same ocean. Already are they seen to approach each other; words of friendly salutation are exchanged across the isthmus which yet divides them, and the pennons which gleam from the vessels of those who float on their surface, are found to contain mottos of similar import. On the one side I see it is written,—
"Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God
Almighty;" and on the other, "Just and true are
thy ways, O thou King of saints;"—and when
those two currents shall unite them shall there these two currents shall unite, then shall there go up from the blended multitude, as the sound of many waters, the one undivided "song of Moses and the Lamb." [Dr. Hopkins.

"attion of which for being one of the being one of t

Banish all malignant and revengeful thoughts.

A spirit of revenge is a very spirit of the adversal loss together with an extensive assorting Glass, Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Puis Frames; Oven, Ash and Boile sale low by LEW sarv: than which nothing makes a man more like him, and nothing can be more opposite to the DYE STUFFS.—S. PAGE & CO. have on hand and offer him, and nothing can be more opposite to the temper which Christianity was designed to prouncertainty was designed to prouncerta mote. If syour revenge be not satisfied, it will give you torment now; if it be, it will give you greater hereafter. None is a greater self-torment-or than a malicious and revengeful man, who turns the poison of his own temper in upon himself. The Christian precept on this case is, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath;" and this precept, Plutarch tells us, the Pythagoreans practised in a literal sense; "who, if at any time, in a passion, they broke out into opprobrious landard a passion a guage, before sunset gave one another their hands, guage, before sunset gave one another their hands, and with them a discharge from all injuries; and so with a mutual reconciliation, parted friends. $E^{XTRA}_{SUGARS; niso}$ Refined and Brown Sugars of all kinds for sale very cheap by 3m50 GEO. F. COOKE. so with a mutual reconciliation, parted friends.

[Moore. NATURE AND REVELATION Precisely where NATURE AND REVELATION Precisely where nature lacks, revelation supplies—wherever there HAS FOR SALE 300 bbls. common and expanding the following the same of the s is a void in the one, there is a great salient truth in the other. Nature suggests the deepest questions of the soul. It would seem to be its office to do this, that it may thus bear witness to Christianity; for if it suggests the deepest questions of the soul, Christianity answers them. And we firmly believe that such is the beautiful correspondence between the two, that the most scientific age will be the most Christian age, and they to do this, that it may thus bear witness to Christtific age will be the most Christian age, and they who see nature in its widest and grandest revela-

Our Times. The present is an age of progress. Augusta, Jan. 26, 1849. The claims of humanity are beginning to be heard, as they never were before. The movements in favor of Peace, of Anti-Slavery, of Temperance, of Education, of Prison Discipline,

Barker's Stove Polish, British Lustre, and Decical Jet Lead, for Polishing Stoves, &c., for eale all spring from the same root—a sense of sympathy and brotherhood. Is it too much to say that the dawn of a new day is reddening the tops of the S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell, are agents for selling fit brook's Church Bells, Clocks, and Church and Parl mountains? Higher yet may that light ascend, till its golden shafts have pierced the deepest

Christian faith. [Rev. A. A. Miner. EFFICACY OF THE WORD. Such is the remark-

able efficacy of the Word of God, that while it humbles it exalts us. This is indeed the kind yoke became easy, and his burden light. Light Office over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusta ndeed, is his burden. For what can be lighter than a load, which even carries every person who bears it. A burden which unburdens the soul. In all nature I seek to find some resemblance to if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond this, and I seem to discover a shadow of it in the wings of the bird, which are borne by the creature and yet sustains and supports its flight through CHRISTIANITY OF GOD. In the work of Christ-

ianity I owe the presence of the Godhead! Nothng less than a Divinity could have done it! The powers, the prejudices of the earth, were all in arms against it; it had no sword or sceptre; its founder was in rags; its apostles were lowly fishermen; its inspired prophets lowly and uneducated; its home, a dungeon; its earthly diadem, a crown its home. powers, the prejudices of the earth, were all in of thorns! And yet, forth it went; that lowly, humble, persecuted spirit; and the idols of the heathen fell, and the thrones of the mighty tremheathen fell, and the thrones of the mighty trem-bled, and paganism saw her peasants and her J. E. Rolfe, Rumford.

PRESH DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Perfum. Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Perfumery, Brushes, Surgeons' Instruments & c.

J. B. LADD, of his New Store, West End of Kennehee,
J. Bridge, now office very low, for each or approved
credit, a very large and well selected Stock of the above
kinds of Goods. Having recensity made large additions to
his heretofore large Stock, he now office the largest Stock,
in his line of business, ever offered on this river, at the
very lowest prices.

JUST RECEIVED—500 gais. Linesed Oil, 300a Int.
Pure Lead, 1000 gallons Sperin Oil, 500 do. Soint Oil, 500
do. Winter Whale Oil, 300 do. Neats Foot Oil, 10 blue
Spirita Turpentine, 5 blue. Crasm Tartar, 2 blue. Crampior, 5 blue. Eng. Ven. Red., 5 blue. Var.
inish, 20 blue. Alcohol, 1000 dozen Patent Pills, 2 blue. Af
Cayenne, 10 blue. Alcohol, 1000 dozen Patent Pills, 2 blue. Af
Cayenne, 10 blue. Gine, 30 hover Spesso Candlew, 500 do.
Window Glass, 25 packages Glase Ware, 100 dozen Black
Ink, together with an endican variety of articles, aually
found in catallulamments of this kind.

Also, all of the Popular Patent Medicines of

ound is establishments of this kind.

Also, all of the Popular Patent Medicines of the day, which will be sold at the manufacturers
The RETAIL APOTHECARY BUSINESS.

putting up Physicians' Prescriptions in good style at livering them free of cost at any place in the village cured, and this department will be strictly attended to by him. The store will be open for the delivery of Medicines exclusively, before and after meeting on the Subbath.

Those who have long been the patrons of this establishment are requested to continue their patronses, and to still that wish to purchase low and be sure of good articles, we say call and see. The Goods must be sold. Make your own prices, gentlemen. wn prices, gentlemen. Augusta, Jan. 13, 1849.

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MUSIC THAT IS MUSIC.

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R. PARTRIDGE has for sale, at the manufacturer's prices, those beautiful PORTABLE MELODEONS on Legs or Scraphines, which for power and richness of tone, are unsurpassed. They are admirably adapted for the Church or Choir, as well as for light and secular music—are blown by the foot—have s fine swell attached, which operates in the same way—are easily closed up and put in the case, or set up again in five minutes time.

They are afforded at less than one-aixth of the price of a good Plano Forte—and in it not true that they are far preterable to that instrument? Please call and examine and answer for yourselves.

3 Augusta, Jan., 1649.

Little Graves.

Sacred places for pure thrughts and holy mediations, are the little graves in the church-yard. They are the depositories of the mother's sweetest joys—half unfolded buds of innocence, humanity nipped by the first frost of time, ere yet a canker-worm of pollution had nestled among its embryon.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice would inform the citical stress of Augusta and the public general ly, that he has taken the Shop one door north of the Granite Bank, where he has on hand and is constantly manually in the citical stress of the general assortment of WillPs, as good as can be found on the river.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

N. B. OLD HARNESSES taken in exchange for new particularly requested to call before a collaboration of the public are puricially requested to call before a collaboration.

quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, sromptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAPSON. and and for sale. Augusta, August, 1848.

NEW AND SPLENDID COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES.



ale low by Augusta, Nov. 6, 1818.

TION, for sale wholesale and retail, by

†20 DILLINGHAM & TITCOME, Augusta.

The Indian Dyspepsin Pills,

JOHN MCARTHUR,

No. 1 Market Square,

tions, will also discern most clearly the spiritual riches that abound in the gospel of Jesus.

[Rev. E. H. Chapin.

[Rev. E. H. Chapin

Bells, Clocks, Church and Parlor Organs.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS, By RUSSELL EATON.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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Circulation, 4500 Cepies.

AUTHORISED AGENTS.

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